ESTTA Tracking number:

ESTTA664382 04/01/2015

Filing date:

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Proceeding	91212680					
Party	Defendant Real Foods Pty Ltd					
Correspondence Address	BRUCE S LONDA NORRIS MCLAUGHLIN & MARCUS PA 875 3RD AVENUE, 8TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10022-6225 UNITED STATES jhamburg@nmmlaw.com, bcmarin@nmmlaw.com, abhatt@nmmlaw.com					
Submission	Reply in Support of Motion					
Filer's Name	Ami Bhatt					
Filer's e-mail	jhamburg@nmmlaw.com,abhatt@nmmlaw.com,bcmarin@nmmlaw.com					
Signature	/ami bhatt/					
Date	04/01/2015					
Attachments	RF Public Evidentiary Appx Part 1.pdf(3908488 bytes) RF Public Evidentiary Appx Part 2.pdf(2870548 bytes) RF Public Evidentiary Appx Part 3.pdf(3524745 bytes) RF Public Evidentiary Appx Part 4.pdf(5141209 bytes)					

EVIDENTIARY APPENDIX OF APPLICANT REAL FOODS IN SUPPORT OF ITS REPLY ON ITS MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

- 1. Declaration of Ami Bhatt (RF App. 2)
- 2. Reply Declaration of Sarah Butler (RF App. 138)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

FRITO-LAY NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Opposition No. 91212680 (Parent) Opposition No. 91213587

Opposer,

VS.

REAL FOODS PTY LTD.

Applicant.

DECLARATION OF AMI BHATT IN FURTHER SUPPORT OF APPLICANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT/OPPOSITION TO CROSS-MOTION ON INHERENT DISTINCTIVENESS

I, Ami Bhatt, declare as follows:

- 1. I am employed as an associate attorney by Norris, McLaughlin & Marcus, P.A., counsel for Real Foods Pty Ltd. ("Real Foods") in this proceeding. I submit this Declaration in further support of Real Foods' Motion for Summary Judgment.
- 2. On October 1, 2014, I sent a letter to counsel for Opposer Frito-Lay North America, Inc. ("Frito-Lay") enclosing a CD-ROM containing its first production of documents responsive to Frito-Lay's First Set of Requests for Production. The documents contained in the disk were bates-numbered RF000001 through RF003530. The letter also drew attention to a notice contained on the CD-ROM, entitled "Important Notice Re Confidentiality Designations" (the "Notice") which it also enclosed. The Notice stated that "for ease of reference Applicant has produced certain Excel documents in their native format. In cases where documents in native format are provided, the designation for any documents as to which disclosure is restricted under the Protective Order is set forth in the correspondingly numbered 'Native Document Placeholder' located within the PDF folder." I attach as Exhibit 1 the October 1, 2014 letter and enclosed Notice.
- 3. I attach as **Exhibit 2** a screen shot of the directory page of a CD-ROM of Real Foods' first production of documents, which disk is identical to that which was sent to Frito-Lay. The screen shot shows two folders: "Native" and "PDF." This screen shot also shows that the CD-ROM contains

1

the Notice in PDF format. The "Native" folder on the CD-ROM contains, among numerous other documents, files numbered RF000526.xls, RF000527.xls and RF000528.xls, which comprise the SPINS reports of Real Foods' market share in certain markets. (The "xls" in the file name refers to the Exel format.)

- 4. I attach as **Exhibit 3** screen shots depicting files numbered RF000526.xls, RF000527.xls and RF000528.xls within the "Native" folder and these files when opened by the viewer in Microsoft's Excel program. When printed, those SPINS reports contained in RF000526.xls, RF000527.xls and RF000528.xls are identical to those appended to the Declaration of Michael Movitz.¹
- 5. I attach as **Exhibit 4** screen shots of the correspondingly numbered PDF files which state "Native Document Placeholder. Please review the native document," and identify the native document by bates number (RF000526.xls, RF000527.xls or RF000528.xls) and denote that the documents were designated as "Trade Secret/Commercially Sensitive." Thus, Frito-Lay was directed *twice* to *each* of the bates numbers corresponding *each* of the three SPINS reports (that is, a total of *six* times), in documents contained both within the "PDF" folder and the "Native" folder. Additionally Frito-Lay received the Notice, instructing it on how to access the documents that were produced in their native format, *twice*—with the October 1st letter, which enclosed the Notice, and as a clearly labeled PDF file on the CD-ROM itself.
- 6. Frito-Lay had no trouble following the instructions in the Notice to access other documents produced in their native format on the CD-ROM. Thus, for example, Frito-Lay makes reference to another Excel document produced by Real Foods on the identical CD-ROM and in an identical fashion, in its Requests for Admission. *See* Frito-Lay's Evidentiary Appendix ("FL App.") at p. 2767, which makes reference to the document numbered RF00641. I attach as **Exhibit 5:** (i) a screen shot depicting the file numbered RF000641within the "PDF" folder and this file when opened by the viewer in

¹ The screen shots contained in Exhibit 3 display content contained in the SPINS reports adjacent to the file numbers RF000526.xls, RF000527.xls and RF000528.xls. As the SPINS reports have been designated as trade secret/commercially sensitive by Real Foods, these screen shots may only be viewed in Real Foods' Confidential Evidentiary Appendix in Support of its Reply on its Motion for Summary Judgment.

the Adobe Reader program; and (ii) a screen shot depicting the file numbered RF000641.xls within the "Native" folder. Just as Frito-Lay accessed and viewed these Excel spreadsheets, it would also have been able to access and view the SPINS reports.

- 7. In seeking to authenticate the SPINS reports for purposes of Real Foods' summary judgment motion, I contacted SPINS and was advised that Michael Movitz was in a position to authenticate the reports. At the time I contacted SPINS, and SPINS in turn identified Michael Movitz, discovery in this proceeding had closed. Should this matter proceed to trial, it is Real Foods' intention, when its Pretrial Disclosures become due, to identify Mr. Movitz therein as a witness to authenticate the SPINS reports. Real Foods never had any intention, and does not presently have an intention, to call Mr. Movitz as an expert in this proceeding, as again, his declaration merely sought to authenticate documents previously produced to Frito-Lay during the course of discovery.
- 8. I attach as **Exhibit 6** a printout of the web page http://www.pureharvest.com.au/content/where-buy which shows that the popped corn cakes produced by Pure Harvest, an Australian company, are sold at retailers located exclusively outside the United States.
- 9. I attach as **Exhibit 7** a printout of the web page http://rudehealth.com/where-to-buy/ which shows that the popped corn cakes produced by Rude Health, a UK company, are sold exclusively outside the United States.
- 10. I attach as **Exhibit 8** a printout of the web page http://whois.icann.org/en/lookup?name=best-crackers.com showing the name of the Registrant of the web site best-crackers.com, including his address in Sichuan Province, China.
- 11. I attach as **Exhibit 9** printouts of the U.S. Certificates of Trademark Registration obtained from the USPTO web site, using TSDR, for the following twenty seven (27) marks; all but two (as noted) are valid and subsisting, none of the registrations were based on Section 2(f), and none disclaim the term THINS:
 - i. BAKED POTATO THINS, Reg. No. 2883979;
 - ii. BARKTHINS SNACKING CHOCOLATE, Reg. No. 4502984;

- iii. BARKTHINS, Reg. No. 4523246;
- iv. CINNAMON THIN, Reg. No. 4250188;
- v. COFFEE THINS, Reg. No. 4339742;
- vi. COUNTRY THINS, Reg. No. 4094572;
- vii. FALAFEL THINS, Reg. No. 4050610;
- viii. GARDEN CHICKEN THINS, Reg. No. 1590093;
- ix. GOURMET THINS, Reg. No. 1339385;
- x. GRILLIN' THINS, Reg. No. 4013885;
- xi. NUT-THINS, Reg. No. 2143587;
- xii. PB THINS PEANUT BUTTER CRACKERS, Reg. No. 4144043;
- xiii. PB THINS, Reg. No. 4144045;
- xiv. PINEAPPLE THINS, Reg. No. 1925625 (cancelled for failure to file Section 8);
- xv. PITA THINS, Reg. No. 1982930;
- xvi. POCKET THINS, Reg. No. 4126741;
- xvii. PROTI-THIN, Reg. No. 4551422;
- xviii. QTHINS, Reg. No. 4151777;
- xix. QTHINS (stylized), Reg. No. 4151778;
- xx. SANDWICH THINS, Reg. No. 3637950;
- xxi. SOY THINS, Reg. No. 3044541 (cancelled for failure to file Section 8)
- xxii. STONED WHEAT THINS, Reg. No. 1718484;
- xxiii. SWEET THINS, Reg. No. 1926608;
- xxiv. THINNY THIN THINS, Reg. No. 3729315;
- xxv. VEGETABLE THINS, Reg. No. 1244724;
- xxvi. WATERTHINS, Reg. No. 3212339;
- xxvii. WHEAT THINS, Reg. No. 1022799.

- 12. I attach as **Exhibit 10** bates-numbered excerpts from Real Foods' production of documents which Real Foods produced to Frito-Lay in response to requests for production of documents in this proceeding, with the relevant language highlighted.
- 13. I attach as **Exhibit 11** excerpts of brand owner and consumer comments about various snack food brands printed from the following web pages, with the relevant language highlighted:
 - a. <u>yelenasweets.com/2013/06/22/substitute-for-cool-whip/</u> ("It's great for decorating cakes, cupcakes, pies, anything that uses cool whip really.")
 - b. http://www.foodnetwork.com/recipes/alton-brown/whipped-cream-recipe.html
 ("After reading the ingredients on the store-bought cool whip I decided to make our own.")
 - c. https://www.facebook.com/Hostess (comments by three different consumers: "I wish y'all would bring back the cherry sweet roll instead of having 15 different kind of twinkies"; "Where are the SusieQs???"; "what ever happened to the SUZYQ?")"
 - d. https://www.facebook.com/Hostess ("why do the twinkies taste different now?")
 - e. https://www.facebook.com/Hostess (Post by Hostess: "5,000 Twinkies in one shopping cart? Must be #CyberMonday")
 - f. https://www.twitter.com/hostess_snacks (Tweet by Hostess: "Can you believe it??
 @ MattStonie just ate 120 Twinkies to win The World Twinkie Eating Championship");
 - g. https://twitter.com/izz what it izz/status/578319815862956032 ("why have one cheez doodle when you can have the whole bag?")
 - h. https://www.facebook.com/newtons ("Why does your company have to put artificial coloring in the newton cookies?")
 - i. https://www.facebook.com/DoritosUSA ("I just bought a bag of doritos that had no flavoring...cool ranch minus the cool ranch equals tortilla chips")
 - j. https://www.facebook.com/DoritosUSA ("Bring back the original 3D doritos")
 - k. www.facebook.com/piratesbooty ("I noticed your new bags of pirate's booty and smart puffs no longer list that they're peanut/tree nut free.")
 - l. <u>instagram.com/p/u_dOEkpSK6/modal=true</u> ("I had 6 bags of pirates booty last night.")
 - m. www.facebook.com/frostedminiwheats ("My family and friends and everyone I know would love for you to bring back the double sided frosted mini wheats!!!)

- n. www.amazon.com/Kelloggs-Frosted-Mini-Wheats-Bite-Size-58-8-Ounce/dp/B001M0A8XG ("If you like large boxes of frosted mini wheats in one box with three separate bags you love these mini-wheats")
- o. https://www.facebook.com/Aliveandradiant ("Thanks for the kale krunch!")
- p. https://www.facebook.com/Aliveandradiant ("Tarragon dijon kale krunch is amazing.")
- q. http://www.amazon.com/Hostess-Raspberry-Filling-Zingers-Individually/product-reviews/B009MBEZOA/ref=cm cr dp see all btm?ie=UTF8&showViewpoints=1 &sortBy=bySubmissionDateDescending ("please bring raspberry zingers back")
- r. www.amazon.com/Hostess-Raspberry-Filling-Zingers-Individually/product-reviews/B009MBEZOA/ref=cm_cr_pr_btm_link_next_2?ie=UTF8&showViewpoints=1&sortBy=recent&reviewerType=all_reviews&filterByStar=all_stars&pageNumber=2 ("I have always loved these raspberry cream filling zingers")
- s. <u>www.viewpoints.com/Hostess-zingers-reviews</u> ("The chocolate zingers are my favorite.")
- t. <u>www.huffingtonpost.com/lawrence-j-hanley/hostess-sale b 6250650.html</u> ("That's the part of the story that everyone should know before they buy another Twinkie, Ho Ho or Zinger.")
- u. <u>www.instagram.com/p/qcmV6RGUlc/?modal=true</u> ("Choose me! I always eat ritz.")
- v. <u>www.houseparty.com/event/triscuit/reviews/page4/product49</u> ("The cinnamon triscuits were the best...")
- w. http://bitebitewrite.com/review-nabisco-sea-salt-black-pepper-brown-rice-triscuits/ ("Sea Salt & Black Pepper Triscuit")
- x. http://www.foodchannel.com/articles/article/complain-about-triscuit-get-free-box/
 ("I have eaten triscuits for many years now...")
- 14. I attach as **Exhibit 12** true and correct copy of the Initial Disclosures served by Frito-Lay in this proceeding on March 31, 2014.
- 15. I attach as **Exhibit 13** true and correct copy of the Pretrial Disclosures served by Frito-Lay in this proceeding on January 9, 2015.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 31st day of March, 2015 in New York, New York.

Ami Bhatt



Direct Dial: 917-369-8885 Email: abhat(@nmmlaw.com

October 1, 2014

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

William G. Barber Pirkey Barber PLLC 600 Congress Avenue, Suite 2120 Austin, TX 78701

Re:

Frito-Lay North America, Inc. v. Real Foods Pty Ltd.

Trademark Trial and Appeal Board

Opposition No. 91212680 Opposition No. 91213587

Dear Bill:

On behalf of Applicant Real Foods Pty Ltd., we enclose a CD containing documents responsive to Opposer's First Set of Requests for Production of Documents and Things, batesnumbered RF000001 through RF003530. Product specimens bates-numbered Applicant's Specimen 01 through 08, and responsive to these discovery requests, also are enclosed.

In addition, we draw your attention to the enclosed notice, concerning the designation of confidential, highly confidential and trade secret/commercial sensitive materials in accordance with the TTAB's Standard Protective Order. A copy of this notice is also included in the CD containing Applicant's document production.

Further, please note that, due to the inclusion of the product specimens, Applicant's production is being sent via two Federal Express boxes.

Sincerely,

NORRIS MCLAUGHLIN & MARCUS, P.A.

Ami Bhatt

Enclosures

ce: Jeanne M. Hamburg, Esq.



NY: 875 Third Avenue, 8th Floor New York, NY 10022 • P: (212) 808-0700 • F: (212) 808-0844

NJ: 721 Route 202-206, Suite 200 P.O. Box 5933 Bridgewater, NJ 08807-5933 • P: (908) 722-0700 • F: (908) 722-0755

PA: The Paragon Centre, Suite 300 1614 Pond Road Allentown, PA 18104-2258 • P: (610) 391-1800 • F: (610) 391-1805

www.nmnlaw.com E: info@nmnlaw.com



875 Third Avenue 8th Floor New York, NY 10022

T: 212-808-0700 F: 212-808-0844

To:

William Barber, Paul Madrid

From:

Ami Bhatt

Date:

October 1, 2012

Re:

Designation of Confidential Materials: Frito-Lay North America, Inc. v. Real Foods Pty Ltd. Trademark Trial and Appeal Board, Consolidated Opposition No. 91212680

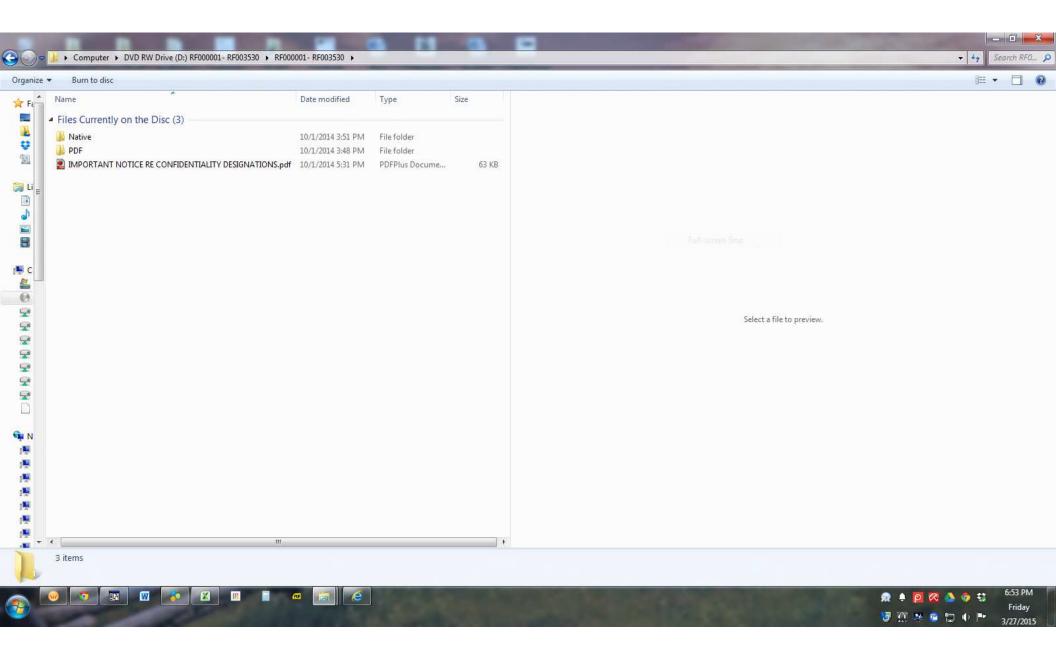
Please note that designations indicating the existence of confidential information, namely those documents marked Confidential, Highly Confidential, or Trade Secret/Commercially Sensitive in accordance with the terms of the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board's Standard Protective Order, are located on the bottom left corner of applicable PDF files.

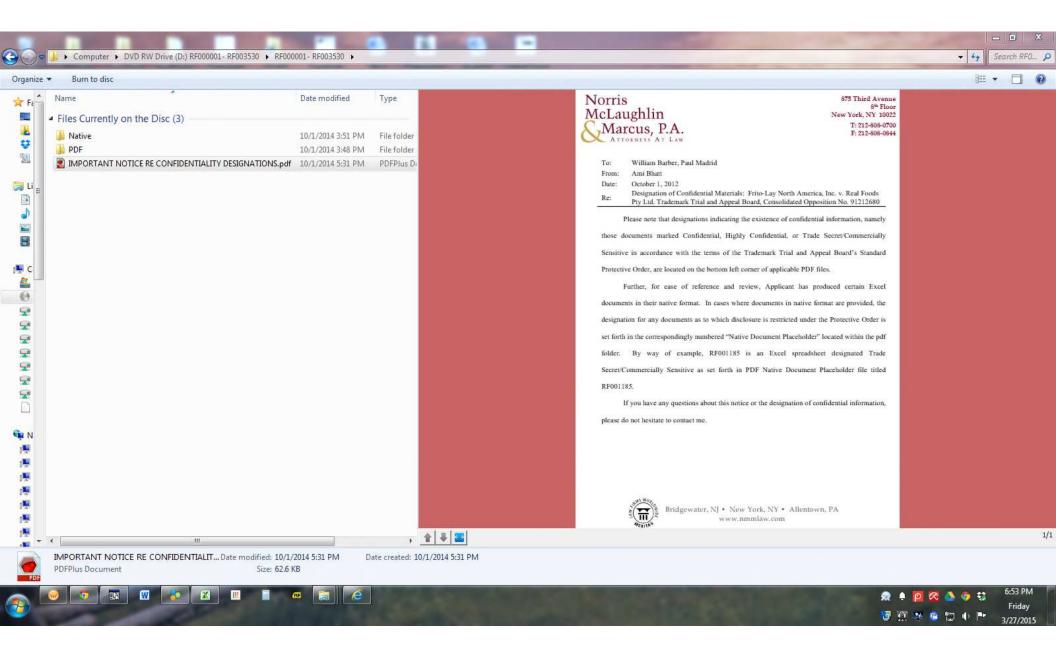
Further, for ease of reference and review, Applicant has produced certain Excel documents in their native format. In cases where documents in native format are provided, the designation for any documents as to which disclosure is restricted under the Protective Order is set forth in the correspondingly numbered "Native Document Placeholder" located within the pdf folder. By way of example, RF001185 is an Excel spreadsheet designated Trade Secret/Commercially Sensitive as set forth in PDF Native Document Placeholder file titled RF001185.

If you have any questions about this notice or the designation of confidential information, please do not hesitate to contact me.



Bridgewater, NJ • New York, NY • Allentown, PA www.nmmlaw.com





Norris McLaughlin Marcus, P.A.

875 Third Avenue 8th Floor New York, NY 10022

T: 212-808-0700 F: 212-808-0844

To: William Barber, Paul Madrid

From: Ami Bhatt

Date: October 1, 2012

Re: Designation of Confidential Materials: Frito-Lay North America, Inc. v. Real Foods Pty Ltd. Trademark Trial and Appeal Board, Consolidated Opposition No. 91212680

Please note that designations indicating the existence of confidential information, namely those documents marked Confidential, Highly Confidential, or Trade Secret/Commercially Sensitive in accordance with the terms of the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board's Standard Protective Order, are located on the bottom left corner of applicable PDF files.

Further, for ease of reference and review, Applicant has produced certain Excel documents in their native format. In cases where documents in native format are provided, the designation for any documents as to which disclosure is restricted under the Protective Order is set forth in the correspondingly numbered "Native Document Placeholder" located within the pdf folder. By way of example, RF001185 is an Excel spreadsheet designated Trade Secret/Commercially Sensitive as set forth in PDF Native Document Placeholder file titled RF001185.

If you have any questions about this notice or the designation of confidential information, please do not hesitate to contact me.



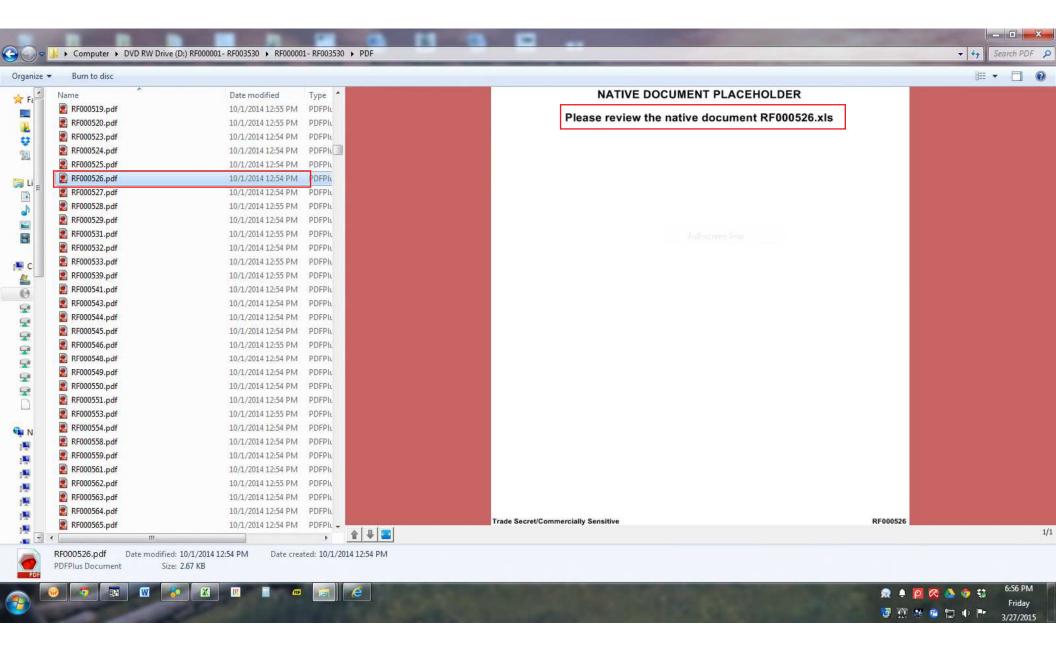
To the Declaration of Ami Bhatt

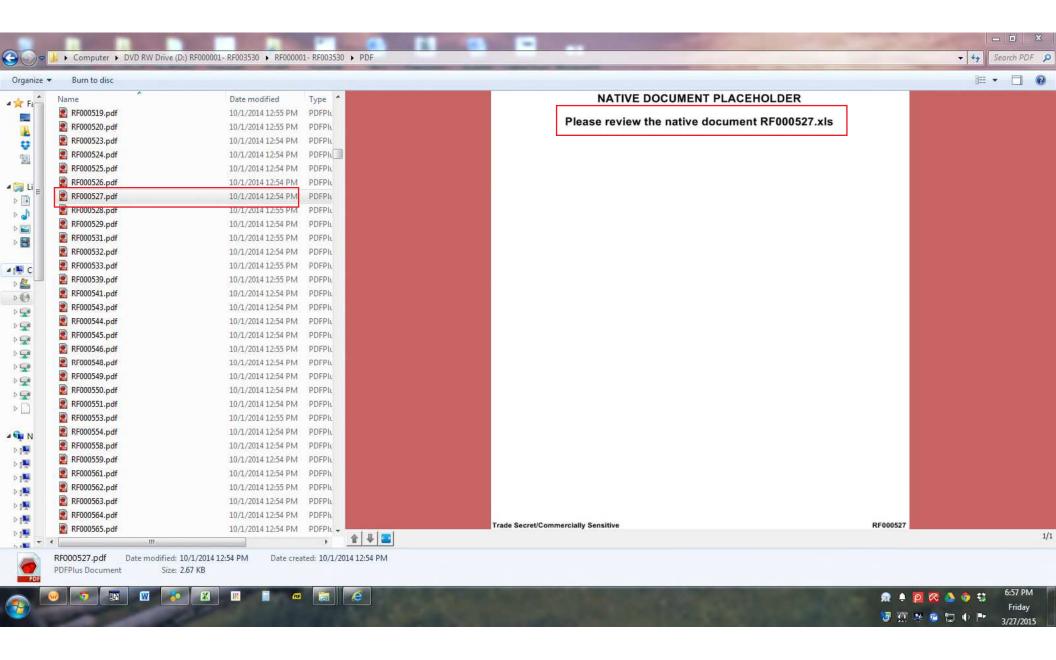
Confidential

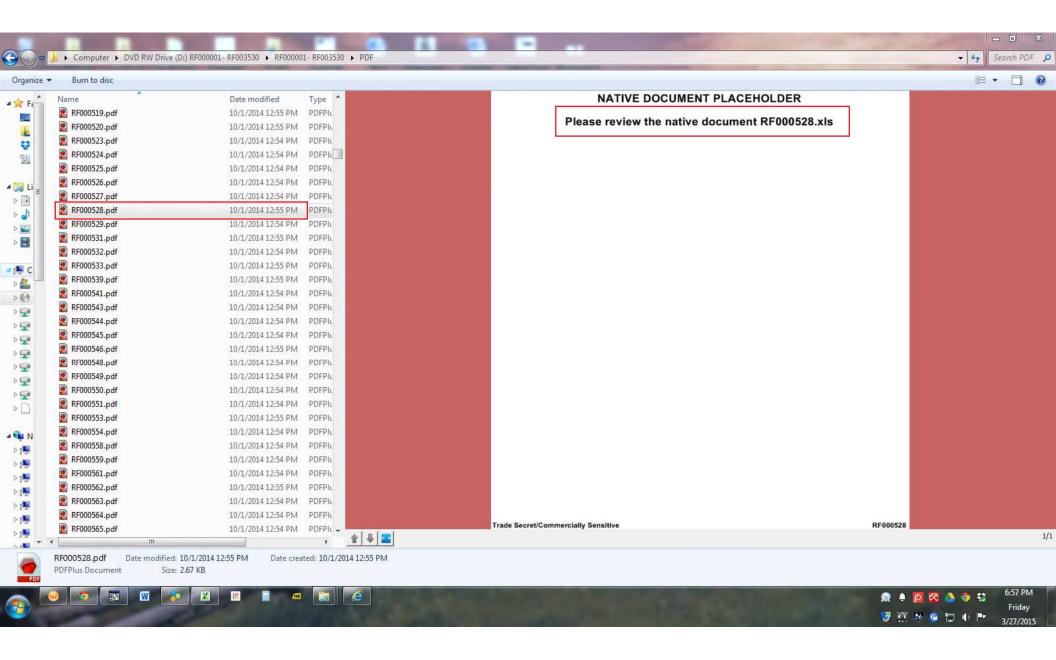
Documents Designated Trade Secret/Commercially Sensitive

RF App. 0016-0021

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL DESIGNATED TRADE SECRET/COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE



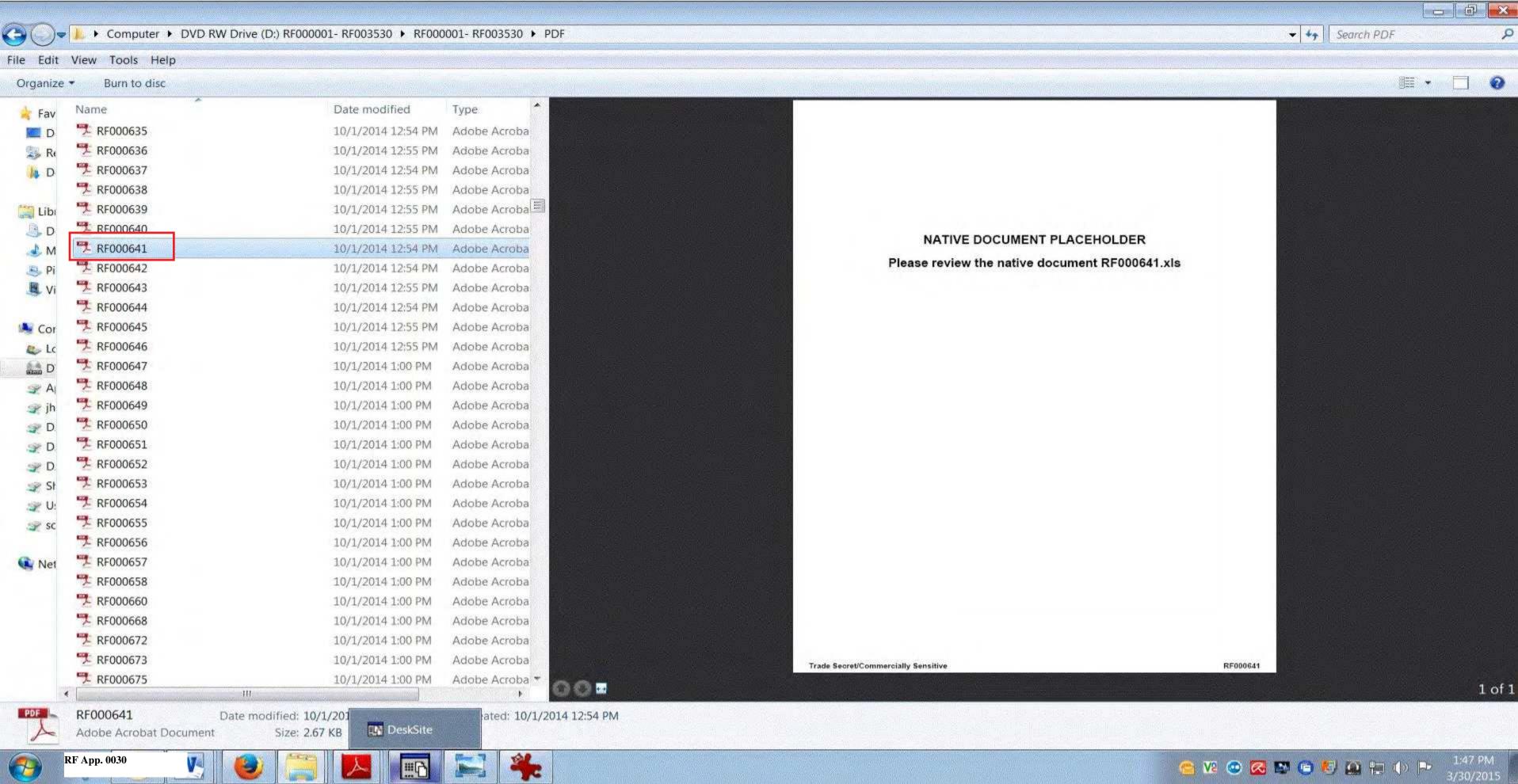


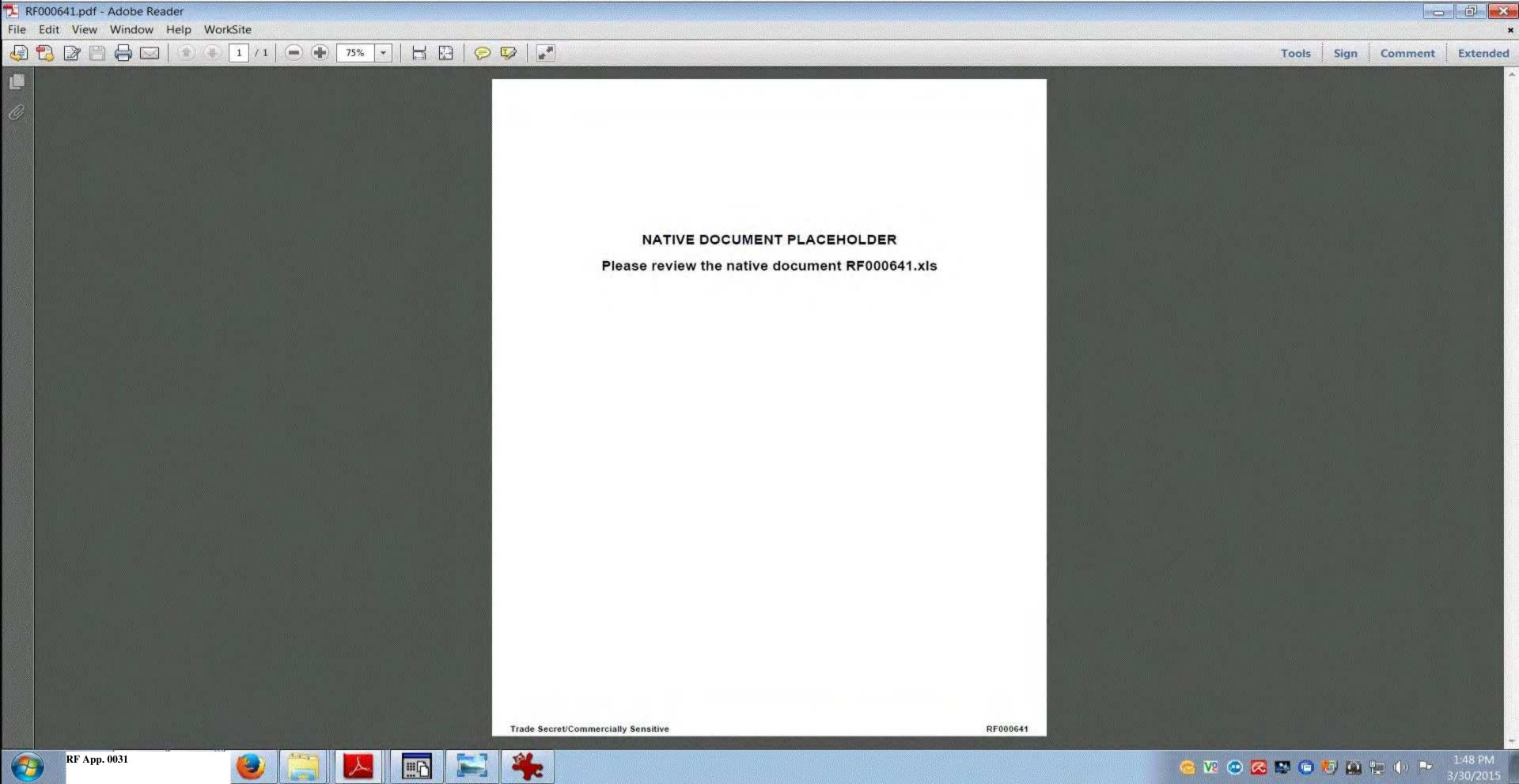


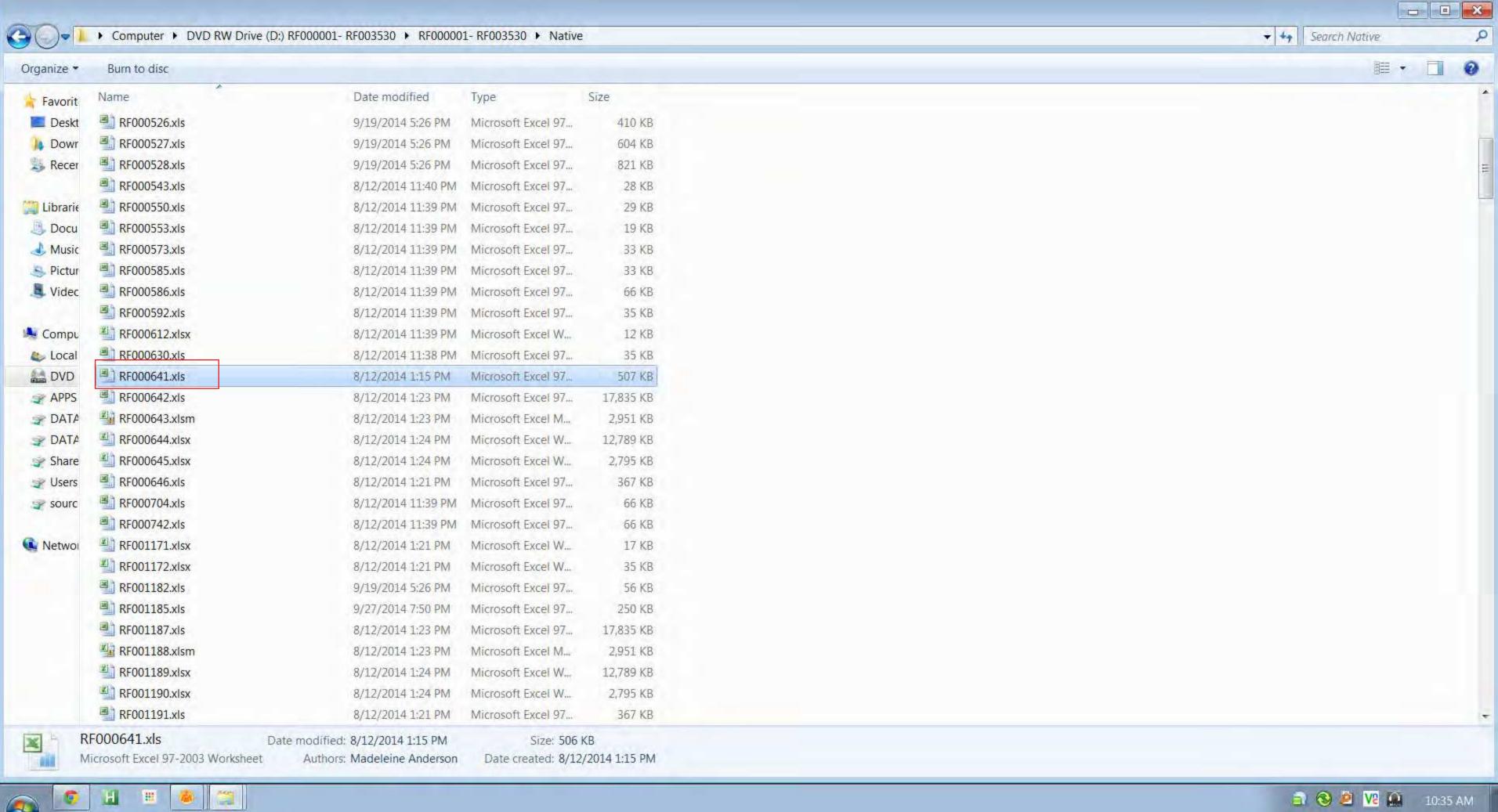
NATIVE DOCUMENT PLACEHOLDER Please review the native document RF000526.xls

NATIVE DOCUMENT PLACEHOLDER Please review the native document RF000527.xls

NATIVE DOCUMENT PLACEHOLDER Please review the native document RF000528.xls







RF App. 0032



connect with us (https://instagram.com/pureharvest)

(https://twitter.com/PureharvestAust)

(https://www.facebook.com/PureharvestAust)

Where To Buy. Purely the best.

National

Pureharvest products are available in all good health food stores and leading supermarkets throughout Australia. These include Coles, Woolworths, Aldi, IGA and other independent supermarkets.

Having trouble purchasing any Pureharvest products?

If you are having trouble purchasing any Pureharvest products please contact your local store manager and request that they carry your favourite Pureharvest products.

Alternatively you can contact the major supermarkets directly by clicking on the links below and request that they stock the Pureharvest products that you wish to buy.

Woolworths Supermarkets

Contact Woolworths

(http://www.woolworths.com.au/wps/wcm/connect/website/woolworths/contact+us)

Coles Supermarkets

Contact Coles (http://www.coles.com.au/customer-service/contact-us)

IGA Supermarkets

Contact IGA (http://www.iga.net.au/igafresh/index.cfm?page_id=2285)

Aldi Supermarkets

Contact Aldi (http://www.aldi.com.au/au/html/company/3389.htm?WT.z src=main)

About Life

Contact About Life (http://aboutlife.com.au/store/content/77/contact-us./)

Gluten Free Grocer

Contact Gluten Free Grocer (http://glutenfreegrocer.com.au/)

International

Pureharvest has a wide range of international distribution partnerships. Please contact us and we will be happy to get you in contact with one of our distribution partners in your area.

For specific information regarding distributors in your region please <u>Contact Us</u> (http://www.pureharvest.com.au/content/contact-pureharvest)

Pureharvest products are available in the following countries:

Australia

New Zealand - Real Foods New Zealand

(http://www.realfoods.co.nz/Products/Pureharvest.html)

Singapore

Mauritius

China

Hong Kong

Malaysia

Brunei

United Arab Emirates

Taiwan

Thailand

Japan

Bahrain

South Africa

Our Products (//www.pureharvest.com.au/product/pureharvest-products)



(//www.pureharvest.com.au/product/pureharvest-products)

We have a great range of organic and natural products

Finding our Products

If you're having trouble purchasing your favourite Pureharvest product please

Fill out a request (http://www.pureharvest.com.au/content/store-product-request)

Products

Our Range (/product/pureharvest-products)

Where to Buy (/content/where-buy)

FAQs (/content/faq)

Recipes (http://recipes.pureharvest.com.au)

Philosophy

Why Organic? (/content/why-organic)

Say No to GM Food (/content/say-no-gm)

Quality Guarantee (/content/our-quality-guarantee)

• About

Company History (/content/our-company-history)

Mission Statement (/content/our-mission-statement)

Environmental Policy (/content/environmental-policy-statement)

Contact

Contact Us (/content/contact-pureharvest)

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Where to buy

As Nature Intended Budgens Planet Organic Ocado Sainsburys Tesco Waitrose Whole Foods Market Holland & Barrett Abel & Cole

HOME	WHY RUDE HEALTH?	OUR FOOD & DRINK	RECIPES	RANTS	EVENTS	RUDE PEOPLE	WHERE TO BUY		£0.00	
FIND YOUR LOCAL STOCKISTS		Your local town	Your local town or pastcode						RCH	



简体中文 <u>English</u> Français Русский Español العربية

ICANN WHOIS BETA

best-crackers.com

Lookup

Showing results for: best-crackers.com

Original Query: best-crackers.com

Contact Information

Registrant Contact

Name: zhang wei

Organization: zhang wei

Mailing Address: chengdu li

gong daxue 149 xin xiang, chengdu Sichuan 610051

CN

Phone: +86.2873097824

Ext:

Fax: +86.15882114235

Fax Ext:

Email:zhangjiawei00@gmai

I.com

Admin Contact

Name: zhang wei

Organization: zhang wei

Mailing Address: chengdu li

gong daxue 149 xin xiang, chengdu Sichuan 610051

CN

Phone: +86.2873097824

Ext:

Fax: +86.15882114235

Fax Ext:

Email:zhangjiawei00@gmai

I.com

Tech Contact

Name: zhang wei

Organization: zhang wei

Mailing Address: chengdu li gong daxue 149 xin xiang,

chengdu Sichuan 610051

CN

Phone: +86.2873097824

Ext:

Fax: +86.15882114235

Fax Ext:

Email:zhangjiawei00@gmai

I.com

Registrar

WHOIS Server: whois.35.com

URL: http://www.35.com

Registrar: 35 Technology Co., Ltd.

IANA ID: 1316

Status

Domain Status: client Transfer Prohibited

RF App. 0040

1 of 4 3/25/2015 3:47 PM

Abuse Contact Email:abuse@35.cn Abuse Contact Phone: +86.5925391800

Important Dates

Updated Date: 2014-10-15 Created Date: 2013-10-11 Registration Expiration Date:

2015-10-11

Name Servers

ns17.gegehost.net ns18.gegehost.net

Raw WHOIS Record

Domain Name: best-crackers.com

Registry Domain ID:

Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.35.com

Registrar URL: http://www.35.com Updated Date: 2014-10-15 21:46:16

Creation Date: 2013-10-11

Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2015-10-11

Registrar: 35 Technology Co., Ltd.

Registrar IANA ID: 1316

Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@35.cn Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +86.5925391800

Reseller: yushan

li

Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited

Registry Registrant ID: Registrant Name: zhang wei

Registrant Organization: zhang wei

Registrant Street: chengdu li gong daxue 149 xin xiang

Registrant City:chengdu

Registrant State/Province:Sichuan

Registrant Postal Code: 610051

Registrant Country:CN

Registrant Phone: +86.2873097824

Registrant Phone Ext:

Registrant Fax: +86.15882114235

Registrant Fax Ext:

Registrant Email:zhangjiawei00@gmail.com

Registry Admin ID: Admin Name: zhang wei

Admin Organization: zhang wei

Admin Street: chengdu li gong daxue 149 xin xiang

```
Admin City:chengdu
Admin State/Province:Sichuan
Admin Postal Code:610051
Admin Country: CN
Admin Phone: +86.2873097824
Admin Phone Ext:
Admin Fax: +86.15882114235
Admin Fax Ext:
Admin Email: zhangjiawei00@gmail.com
Registry Tech ID:
Tech Name: zhang wei
Tech Organization: zhang wei
Tech Street: chengdu li gong daxue 149 xin xiang
Tech City:chengdu
Tech State/Province:Sichuan
Tech Postal Code:610051
Tech Country:CN
Tech Phone: +86.2873097824
Tech Phone Ext:
Tech Fax: +86.15882114235
Tech Fax Ext:
Tech Email: zhangjiawei00@gmail.com
Name Server: ns17.gegehost.net
Name Server: ns18.gegehost.net
DNSSEC: unsigned
URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting
System:http://wdprs.internic.net/
>>> Last update of WHOIS database: 2014-10-15 21:46:16 <<<
```

Submit a Complaint for WHOIS

WHOIS Inaccuracy Complaint Form WHOIS Service Complaint Form

WHOIS Compliance FAQs

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RF App. 0043

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EXHIBIT 9

To the Declaration of Ami Bhatt

Prior U.S. Cl.: 46

Reg. No. 2,883,979

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered Sep. 14, 2004

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER

BAKED POTATO THINS

WILLIAM POLL, INC. (NEW YORK CORPORATION) 1051 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10021

FOR: POTATO-BASED SNACK FOODS, NAMELY POTATO CRISPS, IN CLASS 29 (U.S. CL. 46).

FIRST USE 0-0-1999; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1999.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "BAKED POTATO", APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

SER. NO. 76-552,117, FILED S.R. 10-17-2003 AM. P.R. 3-31-2004.

MIDGE BUTLER, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

barkTHINS

---- snacking chocolate

Reg. No. 4,502,984

CODY KRAMER IMPORTS, LLC (NEW YORK LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)

Registered Mar. 25, 2014 CONGERS, NY 10920

Int. Cl.: 30

TRADEMARK

FOR: BAKERY GOODS; CHOCOLATE CANDIES; CONFECTIONERY MADE OF SUGAR; COOKIES AND CRACKERS; SNACK CAKES; SNACK FOODS, NAMELY, CHOCOLATE-BASED SNACK FOODS; SNACK MIX CONSISTING PRIMARILY OF CRACKERS, PRETZELS

AND/OR POPPED POPCORN, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

FIRST USE 1-1-2013; IN COMMERCE 1-1-2013.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "SNACKING CHOCOLATE", APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF THE WORDS "BARKTHINS" IN LARGER STYLIZED FONTS ABOVE THE WORDS "SNACKING CHOCOLATE" IN SMALLER STYLIZED FONTS WITH A LINE AT EACH SIDE.

SN 85-830,396, FILED 1-23-2013.

LINDA M. KING, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



BARKTHINS

Reg. No. 4,523,246

CODY KRAMER IMPORTS, LLC (NEW YORK LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)

Registered Apr. 29, 2014 CONGERS, NY 10920

Int. Cl.: 30

TRADEMARK

FOR: BAKERY GOODS; CHOCOLATE CANDIES; CONFECTIONERY MADE OF SUGAR;

COOKIES AND CRACKERS; SNACK CAKES; SNACK FOODS, NAMELY, CHOCOLATE-BASED SNACK FOODS; SNACK MIX CONSISTING PRIMARILY OF CRACKERS, PRETZELS

AND/OR POPPED POPCORN, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

FIRST USE 1-1-2013; IN COMMERCE 1-1-2013.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PAR-

TICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

SN 85-902,420, FILED 4-12-2013.

MIDGE BUTLER, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



Michelle K. Zee
Deputy Director of the United States
Patent and Trademark Office

CINNAMON THIN

Reg. No. 4,250,188 DR. LUCY'S LLC (VIRGINIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)

930 DENISON AVE., SUITE 101A **Registered Nov. 27, 2012** NORFOLK, VA 23513

Int. Cl.: 30 FOR: BAKERY GOODS, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).

FIRST USE 11-1-2008; IN COMMERCE 11-1-2008.

TRADEMARK

PRINCIPAL REGISTERTHE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "CINNAMON", APART FROM

THE MARK AS SHOWN.

SER. NO. 85-613,061, FILED 5-1-2012.

JOHN SCHUYLER YARD, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



Land J. L. glipas

COFFEE THINS

Reg. No. 4,339,742 TIERRA NUEVA FINE COCOA, LLC. (FLORIDA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)

Registered May 21, 2013 MIAMI, FL 33169

Int. Cl.: 30 FOR: COFFEE BASED CANDY, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).

FIRST USE 8-14-2012; IN COMMERCE 8-14-2012.

TRADEMARK

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "COFFEE", APART FROM THE

PRINCIPAL REGISTER MARK AS SHOWN.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF THE WORDS "COFFEE THINS" IN CAPITAL LETTERS IN A

STYLIZED FONT INSIDE OF A BANNER.

SN 85-555,360, FILED 2-28-2012.

LESLIE RICHARDS, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



Jean July 1

COUNTRY THINS

Reg. No. 4,094,572 OROGRAIN BAKERIES PRODUCTS, INC (DELAWARE CORPORATION)

Registered Jan. 31, 2012 HORSHAM, PA 19044

Int. Cl.: 30 FOR: BAKERY PRODUCTS, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).

FIRST USE 5-5-2011; IN COMMERCE 5-5-2011. **TRADEMARK**

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PAR-

PRINCIPAL REGISTER TICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

SN 85-194,002, FILED 12-9-2010.

MIDGE BUTLER, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



Vans J. H. Vifes

FALAFEL THINS

Reg. No. 4,050,610 RAGONESE, REGINA (UNITED STATES INDIVIDUAL)

Registered Nov. 1, 2011

46 ROGERS ROAD
HAVERHILL, MA 01835

Int. Cl.: 30 FOR: WHEAT, CORN, FAVA BEANS AND CHICK PEAS BASED SNACK CHIPS, IN CLASS

30 (U.S. CL. 46).

TRADEMARK FIRST USE 10-20-2010; IN COMMERCE 10-20-2010.

PRINCIPAL REGISTER THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PAR-

TICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "FALAFEL", APART FROM

THE MARK AS SHOWN.

SN 85-157,506, FILED 10-20-2010.

SUSAN STIGLITZ, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



Land J. L. glipas

Prior U.S. Cl.: 46

United States Patent and Trademark Office Reg. No. 1,590,093
Registered Apr. 3, 1990

TRADEMARK

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

GARDEN CHICKEN THINS

GARDEN COMPANY LIMITED, THE (HONG KONG COMPANY) 58 CASTLE PEAK ROAD KOWLOON, HONG KONG

FOR: BREAD, PASTRIES, BISCUITS, CAKES, SNACK FOOD PRODUCTS, NAMELY, CRACKERS, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).
FIRST USE 0-0-1978; IN COMMERCE 0-0-1978.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NO. 1,114,211.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "CHICKEN", APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

SER. NO. 73-810,732, FILED 7-3-1989.

FRANCIS DUFFIN, EXAMINING ATTORNEY.

Prior U.S. Cl.: 46

Reg. No. 1,339,385

United States Patent and Trademark Office Registered June 4, 1985

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER

GOURMET THINS

NORA MATPRODUKTER A/S (NORWAY COR-PORATION) POSTBOKS 4642 TRONDHEIMSVEIEN 2

FIRST USE 12-20-1983; IN COMMERCE 12-20-1983.

SER. NO. 473,826, FILED 4-5-1984.

FOR: CRISP BREAD, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).

SOFTIENBERG, OSLO 5, NORWAY

IRA J. GOODSAID, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

GRILLIN' THINS

Reg. No. 4,013,885 BIMBO BAKERIES USA, INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)

Registered Aug. 16, 2011 HORSHAM, PA 19044

Int. Cl.: 30 FOR: BREAD, NAMELY, BUNS AND ROLLS, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).

FIRST USE 2-28-2011; IN COMMERCE 2-28-2011. **TRADEMARK**

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PAR-

PRINCIPAL REGISTER TICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "GRILLING", APART FROM

THE MARK AS SHOWN.

SN 85-135,708, FILED 9-22-2010.

DANIEL CAPSHAW, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



Vand J. L. Jeps

Prior U.S. Cl.: 46

Reg. No. 2,143,587

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered Mar. 10, 1998

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER

NUT-THINS

CALIFORNIA ALMOND GROWERS EX-CHANGE (CALIFORNIA CORPORATION), DBA BLUE DIAMOND GROWERS, 1802 C STREET P.O. BOX 1768 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

FIRST USE 7-17-1997; IN COMMERCE 7-17-1997.

SN 75-195,490, FILED 11-12-1996.

FOR: FLOUR-BASED WAFERS WITH ALMONDS OR OTHER NUTS AS AN INGREDIENT, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).

NORA BUCHANAN WILL, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

peanut butter crackers

Reg. No. 4,144,043 BELL PLANTATION, INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)

DEBORAH LAYFIELD

Registered May 15, 2012 1017 CENTRAL AVENUE NORTH

TIFTON, GA 31794 Int. Cl.: 29

FOR: NUT-BASED SNACK FOODS, IN CLASS 29 (U.S. CL. 46).

TRADEMARK FIRST USE 5-15-2011; IN COMMERCE 5-15-2011.

PRINCIPAL REGISTER NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "PB" AND "PEANUT BUTTER

CRACKERS", APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF THE WORDING "PB THINS" WHERE THE LETTERS "PB" ARE IN A BOLD UPPER CASE FONT AND THE WORDING "THINS" IS IN A THIN LOWER CASE HAND WRITTEN STYLE. UNDERNEATH IS THE WORDING "PEANUT BUTTER CRACK-

ERS" IN A SMALLER PRINT FONT.

SN 85-278,476, FILED 3-28-2011.

COLLEEN KEARNEY, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



BHINS

Reg. No. 4,144,045

BELL PLANTATION, INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
DEBORAH LAYFIELD

Registered May 15, 2012 1017 CENTRAL AVENUE NORTH

Int. Cl.: 29

FOR: NUT-BASED SNACK FOODS, IN CLASS 29 (U.S. CL. 46).

TRADEMARK FIRST USE 5-15-2011; IN COMMERCE 5-15-2011.

PRINCIPAL REGISTER NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "PB", APART FROM THE MARK

AS SHOWN.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF THE WORDING "PB THINS" WHERE THE LETTERS "PB" ARE IN A BOLD UPPER CASE FONT AND THE TERM "THINS" IS IN A LOWER CASE HAND

WRITTEN STYLE FONT.

SN 85-278,489, FILED 3-28-2011.

COLLEEN KEARNEY, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



Vand J. Kalles

Prior U.S. Cl.: 46

Reg. No. 1,925,625

United States Patent and Trademark Office Registered Oct. 10, 1995

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER

PINEAPPLE THINS

GOLDEN CIRCLE LIMITED (AUSTRALIA COMPANY) EARNSHAW ROAD, NORTHGATE QUEENSLAND 4012, AUSTRALIA

FOR: PROCESSED PINEAPPLE, IN CLASS 29

OWNER OF AUSTRALIA REG. NO. B525740, DATED 12-21-1989, EXPIRES 12-21-1996.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "PINEAPPLE", APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

SER. NO. 74-526,345, FILED 5-18-1994.

MITCHELL FRONT, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

Prior U.S. Cl.: 46

United States Patent and Trademark Office Registered June 25, 1996

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER

PITA THINS

GRECIAN DELIGHT FOODS, INC. (DELA-WARE CORPORATION) 1201 TONNE ROAD ELK GROVE VILLAGE, IL 60007

FOR: FLAT BREAD, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).
FIRST USE 8-21-1995; IN COMMERCE 8-21-1995.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "PITA", APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

SN 74-529,350, FILED 5-25-1994.

DARREN COHEN, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

POCKET THINS

Reg. No. 4,126,741 ARNOLD PRODUCTS, INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)

Registered Apr. 10, 2012 HORSHAM, PA 19044

Int. Cl.: 30 FOR: BAKERY GOODS, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).

FIRST USE 10-20-2011; IN COMMERCE 10-20-2011. **TRADEMARK**

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PAR-

PRINCIPAL REGISTER TICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NO. 3,637,950.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "POCKET", APART FROM THE

MARK AS SHOWN.

SN 85-263,229, FILED 3-10-2011.

JORDAN BAKER, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



Vand J. L. Jipas

PROTI-THIN

Reg. No. 4,551,422

NASHUA NUTRITION, LLC (NEW HAMPSHIRE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)

522 AMHERST STREET

Registered June 17, 2014 NASHUA, NH 03063

Int. Cls.: 5, 29, 30 and 32 for: Protein supplement shakes, in class 5 (u.s. cls. 6, 18, 44, 46, 51 and 52).

TRADEMARK

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

FIRST USE 6-22-2010; IN COMMERCE 6-22-2010.

FOR: FRUIT-BASED MEAL REPLACEMENT BARS; FRUIT-BASED MEAL REPLACEMENT BARS FOR BOOSTING ENERGY; PRE-PACKAGED DINNERS CONSISTING OF PRIMARILY OF MEAT, SEAFOOD OR POULTRY SERVED WITH PASTA, RICE AND VEGETABLES; SHAKES; SOUP MIXES; SOUPS; SOUPS AND PREPARATIONS FOR MAKING SOUPS; SOY-BASED SNACK FOODS, IN CLASS 29 (U.S. CL. 46).

FIRST USE 6-22-2010; IN COMMERCE 6-22-2010.

FOR: BEVERAGES WITH A COFFEE BASE; CAPPUCCINO; CHOCOLATE-BASED MEAL REPLACEMENT BARS; CINNAMON ROLLS; COCOA MIXES; COFFEE-BASED BEVER-AGES; COOKIES; DESSERT PUDDINGS; ESPRESSO DRINKS; FLAVORED AND SWEETENED GELATINS; FLAVORED, SWEETENED GELATIN DESSERTS; FLAVORINGS FOR BEVERAGES; HIGH-PROTEIN CEREAL BARS; HOT CHOCOLATE; INSTANT DESSERT PUDDINGS; INSTANT PUDDING MIXES; OATMEAL; PACKAGED MEAL KITS CONSISTING PRIMARILY OF PASTA OR RICE; PACKAGED MEAL MIXES CONSISTING PRIMARILY OF PASTA OR RICE; PASTA; RICE-BASED SNACK FOODS; WAFERS, IN CLASS 30 (U.S.



FIRST USE 6-22-2010; IN COMMERCE 6-22-2010.

FOR: SMOOTHIES, IN CLASS 32 (U.S. CLS. 45, 46 AND 48).

FIRST USE 6-22-2010; IN COMMERCE 6-22-2010.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PAR-TICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

Deputy Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

Michelle K. Zen

SER. NO. 86-107,949, FILED 11-1-2013.

$Reg.\ No.\ 4,\!551,\!422\ \ {\tt ALISON\ POLLACK}, {\tt EXAMINING\ ATTORNEY}$

United States Patent and Trademark Office

QTHINS

Reg. No. 4,151,777 Q.BEL FOODS LLC (NEW YORK LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)

Registered May 29, 2012 NYACK, NY 10960

Int. Cl.: 30 FOR: CANDY; CHOCOLATE; COOKIES, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).

FIRST USE 1-0-2012; IN COMMERCE 1-0-2012. **TRADEMARK**

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PAR-

PRINCIPAL REGISTER TICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

SN 85-419,915, FILED 9-12-2011.

AMY C. KEAN, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



Vano J. L. Vife

(2 Thins

Reg. No. 4,151,778

Q.BEL FOODS LLC (NEW YORK LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)
220 PIERMONT AVENUE

Registered May 29, 2012 NYACK, NY 10960

Int. Cl.: 30 FOR: CANDY; CHOCOLATE; COOKIES, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).

FIRST USE 1-0-2012; IN COMMERCE 1-0-2012.

TRADEMARK

THE MARK CONSISTS OF THE WORD "QTHINS" IN STYLIZED FONT.

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

SN 85-419,927, FILED 9-12-2011.

AMY C. KEAN, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



Vand J. Kappas

Prior U.S. Cl.: 46

Reg. No. 3,637,950

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered June 16, 2009

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER

SANDWICH THINS

ARNOLD PRODUCTS, INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)
300 W. NORTH AVENUE
NORTHLAKE, IL 60164

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "SANDWICH", APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

FOR: BREAD, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).

FIRST USE 3-31-2008; IN COMMERCE 3-31-2008.

SER. NO. 77-501,818, FILED 6-18-2008.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

ESTHER A. BORSUK, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

Prior U.S. Cl.: 46

Reg. No. 3,044,541

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered Jan. 17, 2006

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER

Soy Thins

EAT WELL BE WELL FOODS, INC. (DELAWARE CORPORATION)

1100 EAST MARINA WAY, SUITE 223

HOOD RIVER, OR 97031

FOR: SOY-BASED SNACK FOODS, IN CLASS 29 (U.S. CL. 46).

FIRST USE 10-15-2003; IN COMMERCE 1-15-2004.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "SOY", APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

SER. NO. 78-363,523, FILED 2-5-2004.

JIM RINGLE, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

Prior U.S. Cl.: 46

Reg. No. 1,718,484

United States Patent and Trademark Office Registered Sep. 22, 1992

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER

STONED WHEAT THINS

NABISCO, INC. (NEW JERSEY CORPORATION) 7 CAMPUS DRIVE PARSIPPANY, NJ 070540311

FOR: CRACKERS, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46). FIRST USE 8-1-1984; IN COMMERCE 8-1-1984. OWNER OF U.S. REG. NO. 1,022,799.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "STONED WHEAT", APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

SER. NO. 74-210,925, FILED 10-9-1991.

MARGARET HOLTHUSEN, EXAMINING AT-**TORNEY**

Prior U.S. Cl.: 46

Reg. No. 1,926,608

United States Patent and Trademark Office Registered Oct. 10, 1995

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER

SWEET THINS

SWEET THINGS, INC. (CALIFORNIA CORPO-RATION) 1 BLACKFÍELD ROAD TIBURON, CA 94920

FOR: BAKED GOODS; NAMELY, CAKES FIRST USE 11-30-1993; IN COMMERCE 11-30-1993. OWNER OF U.S. REG. NO. 1,279,121.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "SWEET", APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

SN 74-421,033, FILED 8-4-1993.

ZHALEH KHABIRI, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

THINNY THIN THINS

Reg. No. 3,729,315 SILVER PALATE KITCHENS, INC. (NEW JERSEY CORPORATION)

Registered Dec. 22, 2009 P.O. BOX 512

300 KNICKERBOCKER ROAD

CRESSKILL, NJ 07626

Int. Cl.: 30

FOR: CRACKERS, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

TRADEMARK FIRST USE 4-30-2009; IN COMMERCE 4-30-2009.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

SN 77-485,970, FILED 5-29-2008.

C. DIONNE CLYBURN, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



Land J. Lappas

Prior U.S. Cl.: 46

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 1,244,724 Registered Jul. 5, 1983

TRADEMARK Principal Register

VEGETABLE THINS

Nabisco, Inc. (New Jersey corporation) DeForest Ave. East Hanover, N.J. 07936 For: CRACKERS, in CLASS 30 (U.S. Cl. 46). First use Feb. 28, 1979; in commerce Feb. 28, 1979.

Owner of U.S. Reg. Nos. 592,479 and 1,022,799. No claim is made to the exclusive right to use the word "Vegetable", apart from the mark as shown.

Ser. No. 358,584, filed Apr. 6, 1982.

JOHN P. RYNKIEWICZ, Examining Attorney

Prior U.S. Cl.: 46

Reg. No. 3,212,339

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Registered Feb. 27, 2007

TRADEMARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER

WATERTHINS

PHILEMON PTY LTD (AUSTRALIA CORPORATION)
UNIT 6/11 DAVID STREET
GATEWAY CORPORATE PARK
DANDENONG, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA 3175

FOR: PREPARATIONS MADE FROM FLOUR, NAMELY CRACKERS, BISCUITS AND BREAD STICKS; CHEESE FLAVORED SNACK FOODS WHICH ARE CEREAL BASED; AND PASTRIES, IN CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46).

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

OWNER OF AUSTRALIA REG. NO. 898296, DATED 12-17-2001, EXPIRES 12-17-2011.

SER. NO. 78-645,873, FILED 6-8-2005.

RAY THOMAS, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

Prior U.S. Cl.: 46

United States Patent Office

Reg. No. 1,022,799 Registered Oct. 14, 1975

TRADEMARK

Principal Register

WHEAT THINS

Nabisco, Inc. (New Jersey corporation) 425 Park Ave. New York, N.Y. 10022

For: CRACKERS, in CLASS 30 (U.S. CL. 46). First use at least as early as Dec. 31, 1947; in commerce at least as early as Dec. 31, 1947.

Applicant disclaims rights in the word "Wheat" apart from the mark as shown.

Ser. No. 45,498, filed Feb. 28, 1975.

A. G. DIETZ, Examiner

EXHIBIT 10

To the Declaration of Ami Bhatt

From:

Madeleine Anderson

Sent:

Sunday, February 06, 2011 6:27 PM CST

To:

'mlasser@cox.net'

Subject:

RE: Corn Thins samples for Cinco de May Event

Attachments: Corn_LOCKUP_CMYK.jpg, Corn_LOCKUP_CMYK.eps

Hi Mary,

Thank you this additional information. There should be no issue getting the samples to you by the 15th April. We are not expecting fresh sample stock to be available to mid March, but will send as soon as it is available... so hopefully you should receive by the end of March.

Attached is our logo.

Let me know if you need anything else.

kind regards,

Madeleine.

----Original Message----

From: mlasser@cox.net [mailto:mlasser@cox.net]

Sent: Friday, 4 February 2011 3:37 AM

To: Madeleine Anderson

Subject: RE: Corn Thins samples for Cinco de May Event

Hi Madeline,

Thank you so much!

The earliest arrival date is now (I have room to store them). The latest arrival date is April 15, 2011.

We expect 1000 participants.

You can ship to the following address: SCI Solutions Attention - Mary Lasser 5055 E. Broadway Blvd Suite B210 Tucson, AZ 85711 (520) 907-1816

Please send me your Logo and I'll get it posted to our website asap. We'll also put the logo on the technical shirts that all the participants receive.

Thank you again for your support!

Mary Lasser President, Southern Arizona Roadrunners Race Director, Cinco de Mayo 10K Run/Walk

```
---- Madeleine Anderson <manderson@realfoods.com.au> wrote:
> HI Mary,
> Real Foods would be happy to supply you with samples for this event. Just let me know the earliest &
lates the samples can arrive + give me delivery details & I will organize for them to be delivered in time.
> Many thanks for your comments concerning loving Corn Thins (we love to hear this) & thank you for
thinking of us for this opportunity.
> kind regards,
> Madeleine.
> Madeleine Anderson
> Marketing Manager
> Real Foods Pty Ltd
> 47 Campbell Rd, St Peters, NSW 2044 Australia
> Ph: +61 2 8595 6663, Fax: +61 2 8595 6601
> www.cornthins.com
> Uncompromised Natural Enjoyment
> ----Original Message-----
> From: mlasser@cox.net [mailto:mlasser@cox.net]
> Sent: Thursday, 3 February 2011 9:30 AM
> To: REALFOODS
> Subject: Contact Us Form
> Title: Ms
> First Name Mary
> Last Name Lasser
> Email Address: mlasser@cox.net
> Telephone Number:
> Street Address:
> Suburb:
> City: Tucson
> State: Arizona
> Country: USA
> PostCode: 85711
> Feedback: No
> Product Name:
> Store Location:
> Store Name:
> Best Before:
> Comments: I'm the President of the Southern Arizona Roadrunners in Tucson, Arizona. Our mission is
to promote health and fitness in Tucson and Southern Arizona through running and walking. Our Cinco de
Mayo 10K run/walk is on May 1, 2011 with 1000 participants. We're putting together a goody bag for
participants and would love to include your Corn Thins product. In exchange for product, we'll include
your logo on our website for a year (www.azroadrunners.org) and also put the logo on technical shirts for
the event. I love your product and would love to promote it at our event. Thank you for your
consideration.
> Mary Lasser
```

> mlasser@cox.net > (520) 907-1816 > I would like a reply: Yes > ------> > From:

Madeleine Anderson

Sent:

Wednesday, March 28, 2012 5:44 PM CDT

To:

'drichards@nutracorp.com'

CC:

Charlotte Marbus; Anitha Velkur

Subject:

RE: Corn Thins photos

Attachments:

USA Original.jpg, USA Rice Thins.jpg, USA Corn Thins sesame.jpg,

USA Flax and Soy 07.jpg, USA Multigrain 07.jpg

Dear Dan,

This is great news. I have attached images of each of our Traditional range of Corn Thins. Due to the size of the high res images I will send the flavoured Corn Thins images separately (I am not sure if your stores also stock these).

Feel free to let me know if you need anything else.

kind regards,

Madeleine.

Madeleine Anderson Marketing Manager Real Foods Pty Ltd 47 Campbell Rd, St Peters, NSW 2044 Australia Ph: +61 2 8595 6663, Fax: +61 2 8595 6601 www.cornthins.com Uncompromised Natural Enjoyment

----Original Message----

From: drichards@nutracorp.com [mailto:drichards@nutracorp.com]

Sent: Thursday, 29 March 2012 9:37 AM

To: REALFOODS Subject: Contact Us Form

Title: Mr
First Name dan
Last Name richards
Email Address: drichards@nutracorp.com
Telephone Number: 435-655-6152
Street Address:
Suburb:

City: State: Utah Country: USA PostCode: Feedback: No Product Name: Store Location: Store Name: Best Before:

Comments: My name is Dan Richards and I work for Nutraceutical Corporation in Park City, Utah. Our company owns several natural markets in the San Francisco area and my department (Woodland Publishing) is responsible for creating bi-monthly newsletters which include featured items. For the months of May and June, Real Foods Corn Thins all varieties will be among those products. We include photos of each item to increase sales.

Could you please send me hi-res photos of each flavor? If photos are not available, front panels will do. Unfortunately I will need them in the next day or so. Thank you.

I appreciate your help and we look forward to promoting your product.

All the best

Dan Richards I would like a reply: Yes From: Madeleine Anderson

Sent: Sunday, February 21, 2010 5:55 PM CST

To: 'Jenna2992@yahoo.com'

Subject: RE: Thank you

Dear Jennifer,

What a lovely e-mail.

Thank you so much for taking the time to write to let us know how much you enjoy Corn Thins. We do take pride in the fact that we produce a great tasting product that is actually really healthy (and Gluten Free), but it is much better when we get such words of praise from someone that buys and eats our products.

Concerning Feta & Sundried Tomato, we unfortunately do not yet sell these in the US, but do hope to be doing this some time in the next 12 months.

thank you again.

kind regards,

Madeleine.

Madeleine Anderson
Marketing Manager
Real Foods Pty Ltd
47 Campbell Rd, St Peters, NSW 2044 Australia
Ph: +61 2 8595 6663, Fax: +61 2 8595 6601
www.cornthins.com
Uncompromised Natural Enjoyment

----Original Message----

From: Jenna2992@yahoo.com [mailto:Jenna2992@yahoo.com]

Sent: Friday, 19 February 2010 12:29 PM

To: REALFOODS Subject: Contact Us Form

Title: Mrs

First Name Jennifer Last Name Baker

Email Address: Jenna2992@yahoo.com

Telephone Number: Street Address:

Suburb: City: State:

Country: United States

PostCode:

Feedback: No Product Name: Store Location: Store Name: Best Before:

Comments: I received your Corn Thins product in a race goody bag about two weeks ago and I wanted to write you and tell you that I really enjoyed your product. Thank you for sharing this with us for I would have never known of your product if I hadn't received it in the goody bag. I actually went out and bought some of the Multigrain flavor. It makes for a great mid afternoon snack with cheese. I will be on the lookout for the Sundried Tomato flavor.

I would like a reply: Yes

From:

BS

Sent:

Sunday, October 07, 2012 8:37 AM CDT

To:

Madeleine Anderson

Subject:

Re: Honest Weight Harvest Fest

Attachments: goody bag.png

Thank you for making our Goody Bags and our Harvest Fest a success. Over 3000 people attended this year and the first 300 were thrilled to receive your Corn Thins Samples in the welcome. We look forward to partnering with you again-THANK YOU!

Barbara Stevens Certified Stress Management Consultant 518-755-5053

From: Madeleine Anderson <manderson@realfoods.com.au>

To: Charlotte Marbus <cmarbus@realfoods.com.au>; hwfchf@yahoo.com

Cc: Anitha Velkur <avelkur@realfoods.com.au>

Sent: Sunday, July 22, 2012 7:41 PM Subject: RE: Honest Weight Harvest Fest

Dear Barbara.

Thank you for letting Real Foods know about this opportunity. I will organize for 300 Corn Thins samples to be sent to you within the next few weeks for the Goodie Bags.

I will address them to:

Barbara Stevens Honest Weight Food Coop 484 Central Avenue, Albany NY 12206.

If this is not correct, please let me know.

thanks again,

Madeleine.

Madeleine Anderson Marketing Manager Real Foods Pty Ltd 47 Campbell Rd, St Peters, NSW 2044 Australia Ph: +61 2 8595 6663, Fax: +61 2 8595 6601 www.cornthins.com Uncompromised Natural Enjoyment ----Original Message----

From: B S [mailto:hwfchf@yahoo.com] Sent: Saturday, 14 July 2012 4:35 AM

To: bs

Subject: Honest Weight Harvest Fest

On Sunday, September 23, the Honest Weight Food Coop is having our annual Harvest Festival.

As a valuable vendor of the HWFC we would like to help you expand and grow your business with us.

The event draws about 3,000 attendees to Washington Park in Albany, NY and provides a wonderful opportunity to showcase our vendors, and their great natural products. We hand out "Goodie Bags" to the first 300 attendees through the gate.

How can we help you to showcase your company? Is there a product sample, or promotional item, that you would like to donate to this event?

Please, contact Barbara Stevens at this email or at 518-755-5053. I'll be following up in the next few weeks, Thank you for your continued support!

Barbara Stevens Certified Stress Management Consultant 518-755-5053



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AUGUST 15, 2012

Mealthy Snacking: Real Foods Organic Corn Thins



I recently returned from a backpacking trip with my daughter. Her favorite snack on the trip was Real Foods Organic Corn Thins.

Original Corn Thins contain the great taste of golden sun-ripened corn, and are made simply by popping grains of maize under high temperature. Prepared with a great recipe for maximum crunch and flavour, they taste sensational on their own or with any number of delicious toppings. With more dietary fibre per gram than wholemeal bread, Original Corn Thins really are good for you.

97% fat free Made with all natural ingredients Free from artificial colours and preservatives Gluten free GMO free Contain 10% dietary fibre

We love to eat Corn Thins plain, but they are also really good with toppings, such as avocado. They are a great alternative to rice cakes and are much tastier.

Read More in: Food | Product review

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Healthy Snacking: Real Foods Organic Corn Thins | Really Natural - Really

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Posted by Jennifer Lance at August 18, 2012 11:04 AM



Solar technology transportation Travel Weddings Weekend Reading Wildlife Yard and Garden

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From: Madeleine Anderson

Sent: Monday, May 17, 2010 1:05 AM CDT

To: 'sbarker@semo.net'
CC: Charlotte Marbus

Subject: RE: Real Food Corn Thins sample packs

Dear Mr Barker,

Thank you for taking the time to contact us here at Real Foods.

We do not currently sell the sample pack, just use it for sampling (driving awareness of Corn Thins) at the moment.

We may consider sending you some samples for your event, dependent on what supplies of samples we currently have on hand, and if I think the event you are running is ideal for Corn Thins sampling.

Could you please send me simple details of the Cycle event (when, where, type of ride, number of entrants expected, demographics of entrants, etc). Once I have this information I will quickly let you know whether we will be able to supply samples or not.

kind regards,

Madeleine.

Madeleine Anderson Marketing Manager Real Foods Pty Ltd 47 Campbell Rd, St Peters, NSW 2044 Australia Ph: +61 2 8595 6663, Fax: +61 2 8595 6601 www.cornthins.com Uncompromised Natural Enjoyment

----Original Message----

From: sbarker@semo.net [mailto:sbarker@semo.net]

Sent: Sunday, 16 May 2010 6:14 AM

To: REALFOODS Subject: Contact Us Form

Title: Mr

First Name Silvey Last Name Barker

Email Address: sbarker@semo.net Telephone Number: 573-649-3425

Street Address: Suburb:

City: East Prairie State: Missouri Country: USA PostCode: 63845 Feedback: No Product Name: Store Location: Store Name: Best Before:

Comments: We are looking for sample packets of your product, Corn Thins, for including in our registrants packets at our June ride, Tour de Corn. I have called a local supplier, and they could not find info regarding a sample pack or the anytime 4-slice pack. We are needing several hundred packs - depending on the price.

I would like a reply: Yes

From: Madeleine Anderson

Sent: Sunday, June 05, 2011 8:10 PM CDT

To: 'cschalk@cr.k12.ia.us'

Subject: RE: Thank you

Dear Corinne,

Thank you so much for taking the time to write us such a lovely e-mail. It is great to hear that your daughter loves Corn Thins, and they are making life on a gluten free diet a bit easier.

Thank you again & have a wonderful day.

kind regards,

Madeleine.

Madeleine Anderson Marketing Manager Real Foods Pty Ltd 47 Campbell Rd, St Peters, NSW 2044 Australia Ph: +61 2 8595 6663, Fax: +61 2 8595 6601 www.cornthins.com Uncompromised Natural Enjoyment

----Original Message----

From: cschalk@cr.k12.ia.us [mailto:cschalk@cr.k12.ia.us]

Sent: Sunday, 5 June 2011 7:52 AM

To: REALFOODS Subject: Contact Us Form

Title: Mrs

First Name Corinne Last Name Schalk

Email Address: cschalk@cr.k12.ia.us

Telephone Number:

Street Address: 424 Crestview Drive

Suburb:

City: Center Point State: Iowa Country: USA PostCode: 52213 Feedback: No Product Name: Store Location: Store Name:

Best Before:

Comments: These corn cakes are the best! Our daughter is a very picky eater and is on a strict gluten free diet. There are very few foods that she will eat. They stopped importing her corn cakes made by Mrs.

Crimbles recently and we didn't know what we would do. We were so glad to see that your product is similar and that she loves them. Thank you so much for having them available in Iowa! I would like a reply: Yes

From: Charlotte Marbus

Sent: Wednesday, December 07, 2011 12:48 AM CST

To: 'coullman70@yahoo.com'

CC: Madeleine Anderson; Mike Wheeler (IFA) (E-mail)

Subject: Shaw's in Groton, MA - don't carry Corn Thins any more

Attachments: Shaws Store List Sep 2011.xls, USA.xls

Dear Carolyn,

Thank you for your email.

Shaws' Head Office made the decision to limit the number of stores that will stock Corn and Rice Thins. Additionally it looks like they have also cut the number of varieties down from five to three (Original, Sesame and Rice Thins).

The attached list shows the Shaws' stores that should still be stocking our product and as per this list, the Groton, MA store should have our product. So by copy of this email, I am requesting Mike to organise one of our broker representative to follow up with the store in question, to find out what may be the issue.

Meanwhile, I am attaching a list of stores in Massachusetts that should be stocking our Corn & Rice Thins. Please note that the availability of our product is not only limited to the stores listed in the attached sheet, as the store list has mainly been compiled based on consumer feedback. Our product could be available in many more natural foods stores, we have just not been informed about these as yet.

If none of the stores listed are close enough to where you live, then you could approach the grocery manager of any convenient local natural foods store and request that he or she order the product in for you. They are usually very helpful and responsive once they are aware of the availability of Rice & Corn Thins through United Natural Foods East (UNFI East) or KEHE Distributors (including Tree of Life), who supply these items to most natural foods stores in your area.

As an additional alternative, I can let you know that Corn Thins are available online from: http://www.wholeandnatural.com/ and http://www.amazon.com/Real-Foods-Original-Wheat-Free-5-3-Ounce/dp/B000LKXJW0 .

For now I hope this information will be of help to you, while we wait to hear back from the broker representative that will be following up with this store.

Kind regards,

Charlotte Marbus

@\text{partial control of the properties of the

Please note: Real Foods will be closed between December 23rd, 2011 and January 9th, 2012.

----Original Message----From: Madeleine Anderson

Sent: Wednesday, 7 December 2011 7:25 AM

To: Charlotte Marbus

Subject: FW: Contact Us Form

----Original Message----

From: coullman70@yahoo.com [mailto:coullman70@yahoo.com]

Sent: Wednesday, 7 December 2011 3:25 AM

To: REALFOODS Subject: Contact Us Form

Title: Mrs

First Name Carolyn Last Name Coull

Email Address: coullman70@yahoo.com Telephone Number: 987-486-8900 Street Address: 9 Oak Ridge Rd

Suburb: City: Littleton State: Ma. Country: USA PostCode: 01460 Feedback: No Product Name: Store Location: Store Name: Best Before:

Comments: Shaw's Supermarket in Groton, Ma. is the only place I found your corn cakes....now they don't carry them any more. Where can I find them in my area? I love them and have come to rely on them for

my snack time.

I would like a reply: Yes

From:

Anitha Velkur

Sent:

Monday, May 14, 2012 11:25 PM CDT

To:

'familybookhouse@aol.com'

CC:

Madeleine Anderson; Dale Lucas (IFA) (E-mail)

Subject:

Corn Thins discontinued by the manufacturer in Colorado :: USA, West

Attachments:

USA.xls

Dear Linda

Thank you for your email and for your appreciation for Real Foods Corn Thins.

In response to your query, I am happy to let you know that we have not discontinued Corn Thins. However, we are surprised to read that you are unable to find Corn Thins in your local natural foods store, as we are not having any supply issues. We don't sell our product direct to the stores, they get their supplies through one of our distributors and as far as I know, they are not having any supply issues either. If you could let me know the name and location is of your local store, then I could ask our USA broker team to look into this and find out what may be the issue.

Please find attached list of stores in Colorado that stock some of our Corn & Rice Thins.

Alternatively, you could approach the grocery manager of any convenient local natural foods store and request that he or she order the product in for you. They are usually very helpful and responsive once they are aware of the availability of Corn & Rice Thins through United Natural Foods East (UNFI East), KEHE Distributors or Tree of Life, who supply these items to most natural foods stores in your area.

Please find below the list of distributors who supply Corn & Rice Thins and their item numbers to assist the buyer in ordering the product:

Distributor item numbers	KEHE	UNFI Wes	t Nat. Best
	6pck	6pck	6pck
Original Corn Thins	215157	53336	141077
Flax & Soy Corn Thins	215158	53337	141091
Multigrain Corn Thins	215159	53339	141101
Organic Sesame Corn Thins	215160	53338	141085
Rice Thins	215161	53340	-
Tasty Cheese Flavoured Corn Thins	1278	374	146332

I can also let you know that Corn Thins are available online from: http://www.wholeandnatural.com and http://www.amazon.com.

For now I trust this information will be of help to you, however, if you could forward us the details of the store in question, then we can get this miscommunication fixed up.

Regards

Anitha

Anitha Velkur

Real Foods Pty Ltd 47 Campbell Rd, St Peters, NSW 2044 Australia Ph: +61 (0)2 8595 6661, Fax: +61 (0)2 8595 6601 E-mail: avelkur@realfoods.com.au www.cornthins.com

----Original Message----From: Madeleine Anderson

Sent: Monday, 14 May 2012 2:40 PM

To: Anitha Velkur

Subject: FW: Contact Us Form

----Original Message----

From: familybookhouse@aol.com [mailto:familybookhouse@aol.com]

Sent: Saturday, 12 May 2012 2:28 AM

To: REALFOODS

Subject: Contact Us Form

Title: Ms

First Name Linda Last Name Lane

Email Address: familybookhouse@aol.com

Telephone Number: Street Address:

Suburb: City:

State: Colorado Country: USA PostCode: Feedback: No Product Name: Store Location: Store Name:

Best Before:

Comments: I've been told by a natural foods store employee here in Colorado that Corn Thins have been discontinued by the manufacturer. Is this so? I really hope it is not because we are a gluten-intolerant family, and we use a lot of them - they're so much better than rice cakes.

I would like a reply: Yes

From: Ellen Karlin

Sent: Monday, April 29, 2013 11:06 AM CDT

To: Madeleine Anderson

Subject: RE: FW: logo

Madeleine-

Thank you for your continued support of my efforts to educate about food allergy and sensitivity!

(I have already found a sponsor for this event)

I do have several other opportunities to present and once I decide how to best apply your sponsorship funds for 2013 I will let you know.

Appreciate this and we will be in touch.

If possible, please send sample product which I can distribute to clients and during presentations to:

Ellen Karlin, RD Nutrition Consultant

6 Park Center Ct #204

Owings Mills, MD 21117

Best, Ellen

--- On Mon, 4/29/13, Madeleine Anderson <manderson@realfoods.com.au> wrote:

From: Madeleine Anderson <manderson@realfoods.com.au>

Subject: RE: FW: logo

To: "Ellen Karlin" <karlinldn@yahoo.com> Date: Monday, April 29, 2013, 1:36 AM

HI Ellen,

As mentioned previously, Real Foods are happy to sponsor you for \$400 a year for you presenting arrangements, as per last year. If you wish to put our sponsorship against expenses for this presentation, we are happy to do so.

kind regards,

Madeleine.

----Original Message-----

From: Ellen Karlin [mailto:karlinldn@yahoo.com]

Sent: Thursday, 25 April 2013 12:27 AM

To: Madeleine Anderson Subject: RE: FW: logo

Madeleine-

I have been invited to present to the Nurse Practitioners Association of Maryland i 2013 on the topic of food allergy and intolerance.

I am looking for a sponsor to cover my travel and honorarium request.

Would you be interested in sponsoring my presentation?

Since the meeting is local, I am requesting \$400 to cover my travel and honorarium this meeting.

Of course, I will be discussing Corn Thins products during my presentation, as usu can include a taste testing as well!

Thank you,

Ellen

--- On Wed, 1/30/13, Madeleine Anderson <manderson@realfoods.com.au> wr

From: Madeleine Anderson <manderson@realfoods.com.au>

Subject: RE: FW: logo

To: "Ellen Karlin" <karlinldn@yahoo.com> Date: Wednesday, January 30, 2013, 9:16 PM

HI Ellen,

Thank you for this. I will organize for more Corn Thins samples to be delivered to your office within the next couple of weeks.

kind regards,

Madeleine.

----Original Message----

From: Ellen Karlin [mailto:karlinldn@yahoo.com] Sent: Thursday, 31 January 2013 3:28 AM

To: Madeleine Anderson **Subject:** RE: FW: logo

Madeleine-

That is fine. I will contact you later in the year to discuss possible partial a conference after July, 2013.

If possible, please send samples of Corn Thins to my office to distribute d presentations and to clients:

Ellen Karlin, RD 6 Park Center Ct #204 Owings Mills, MD 21117

410-979-7165

Thanks and have a wonderful day!

Ellen

--- On Tue, 1/29/13, Madeleine Anderson (manderson@realfoods.com.

From: Madeleine Anderson <manderson@realfoods.com.au>

Subject: RE: FW: logo

To: "Ellen Karlin" <karlinldn@yahoo.com> Date: Tuesday, January 29, 2013, 11:09 PM

Hi Ellen.

Sorry for the delay in getting back to you.

I will have to look at a conference later in the year, as my initial agreement with (Real Foods owner) was for \$400 a year. As 2012 initial payment was in July Is will need to wait till around this time to stay within this agreement.

Hopefully this is not a concern.

kind regards,

Madeleine.

----Original Message----

From: Ellen Karlin [mailto:karlinldn@yahoo.com]

Sent: Friday, 18 January 2013 2:05 AM

To: Madeleine Anderson **Subject:** RE: FW: logo

Madeleine-

I understand and thank you for your support in 2012.

I am requesting partial sponsorship in the amount of \$400 for a co Is it possible for you to be my partial sponsor for either this conference in 2013?

Thank you,

Ellen

--- On Wed, 1/16/13, Madeleine Anderson < manderson@realfo

From: Madeleine Anderson <manderson@realfoods.com.au>

Subject: RE: FW: logo

To: "Ellen Karlin" <karlinldn@yahoo.com> Date: Wednesday, January 16, 2013, 10:39 PM

Hi Ellen,

Happy New Year.

It is great to hear you have been accepted as a speaker for the NYSD As initially mentioned Real Foods is a small food company so have ve available to promote our Corn Thins. In saying this speakers with your

invaluable to us. In the future I do hope that Corn Thins will be large e a majority of your speaking events, but at this time we can only afford \$400 a year. I realise this may not be suitable due to your experience my hands are tied till the business grows and the owner (Michael Pels funds to me.

kind regards,

Madeleine.

----Original Message----

From: Ellen Karlin [mailto:karlinldn@yahoo.com] Sent: Thursday, 17 January 2013 4:10 AM

To: Madeleine Anderson **Subject:** RE: FW: logo

Hi Madeleine-

I just received this email from the New York State Dieteti know if you could help me out with partial sponsorship in annual session in May, 2013.

Thanks!

From: Michelle Barber <michelle.easterly@gmail.com>

Subject: Re: speaker proposal

To: "Ellen Karlin" <karlinldn@yahoo.com> Date: Wednesday, January 16, 2013, 11:50 AM

Hi Ellen, Thank you for the submission of your speaker printerested in having you speak at the NYSDA Annual Me you might be able to get sponsorship for your presentation. We were hoping this could be a possibility and wanted to you.

Best, Michelle

--- On Thu, 9/20/12, Madeleine Anderson (manderson(

From: Madeleine Anderson <manderson@realfoods.cor

Subject: RE: FW: logo

To: "Ellen Karlin" <karlinldn@yahoo.com> Date: Thursday, September 20, 2012, 6:30 PM

Thanks Ellen

From: Ellen Karlin [mailto:karlinldn@yahoo.com]

Sent: Fri 9/21/2012 4:57 AM **To:** Madeleine Anderson

Subject: RE: FW: logo

Lauren's phone number is (507) 351-8428 Thank you, Ellen

--- On Wed, 9/19/12, Madeleine Anderson < manderso

From: Madeleine Anderson <manderson@realfoods.c

Subject: RE: FW: logo

To: "Ellen Karlin" <karlinldn@yahoo.com> Date: Wednesday, September 19, 2012, 5:27 PM

Hi Ellen,

Thank you for this. Could you please give me a contact nul transport company.

For your delivery I will use the number Phone: (410) 979-7

many thanks,

Madeleine.

----Original Message----

From: Ellen Karlin [mailto:karlinldn@yahoo.com] Sent: Thursday, 20 September 2012 2:03 AM

To: Madeleine Anderson **Subject:** Re: FW: logo

Madeleine-

If possible, please send sample Corn Thin samp Ellen Karlin, Rd 6 Park Center Ct #204 Owings Mills, MD 21117 In addition, please send Corn Thin samples to: I Roscoe, IL. 61073. (for distribution at the Octo Thanks so much, Ellen

--- On Tue, 8/28/12, Madeleine Anderson <mu

From: Madeleine Anderson <manderson@rea

Subject: FW: logo

To: moore.laurenlee@gmail.com

Cc: karlinldn@yahoo.com

Date: Tuesday, August 28, 2012, 6:44 PM

Dear Lauren,

Please find attached Real Foods Corn Thins logo by Ellen below.

If you need anything else, please let me know.

kind regards,

Madeleine.

Madeleine Anderson
Marketing Manager
Real Foods Pty Ltd
47 Campbell Rd, St Peters, NSW 2044 Australia
Ph: +61 2 8595 6663, Fax: +61 2 8595 6601
www.cornthins.com
Uncompromised Natural Enjoyment

----Original Message----

From: Ellen Karlin [mailto:karlinldn@yahoo.com] Sent: Wednesday, 29 August 2012 8:31 AM

To: Madeleine Anderson

Subject: logo

Madeleine-

Please email company logo to conference plar moore.laurenlee@gmail.com.

Thank you, Ellen

--- On Wed, 8/22/12, Madeleine Anderson <

From: Madeleine Anderson <manderson@r

Subject: RE: samples!

To: "Ellen Karlin" <karlinldn@yahoo.com> Date: Wednesday, August 22, 2012, 9:40 PM

Thanks Ellen

----Original Message----

From: Ellen Karlin [mailto:karlinldn@yah Sent: Wednesday, 22 August 2012 1:57

To: Madeleine Anderson **Subject:** RE: samples!

Madeleine-Attached please find invoice for \$100 Thank you for your support, Ellen

--- On Tue, 7/31/12, Madeleine Andowrote:

From: Madeleine Anderson <mande

Subject: RE: samples!

To: "Ellen Karlin" < karlinldn@yaha Date: Tuesday, July 31, 2012, 1:23.

HI Ellen,

As Michael has agreed to \$400 spend, another \$100. Let me know when the c some more samples of Corn Thins.

Attached is the Corn Thins logo.

kind regards,

Madeleine.

-----Original Message----From: Ellen Karlin [mailto:karlin
Sent: Tuesday, 31 July 2012 1:
To: Madeleine Anderson
Subject: RE: samples!

Madeleine-Since I only needed \$300 for provide \$100(or maybe \$200) conference?
If so, I can send the invoice of Thanks,
Ellen
--- On Thu, 7/26/12, Madelei

--- On Thu, 7/26/12, Madelei <manderson@realfoods.com

From: Madeleine Anderson Subject: RE: samples! To: "Ellen Karlin" <karlinlc Date: Thursday, July 26, 20

HI Ellen,

Thank you for this. I will organ office at the same time as I se

many thanks again,

Madeleine.

-----Original Message----From: Ellen Karlin [mailto:kar
Sent: Friday, 27 July 2012 7:1
To: Madeleine Anderson
Subject: samples!

MadeleineJulie's phone number
If you would also like
conference brochure,
julieannsteele@hotma
In addition, please sei
and local presentatior
Ellen Karlin, RD
6 Park Center Ct #204
Owings Mills, MD 21
410-979-7165
Thanks!
Ellen

From:

Deer Fields

Sent:

Friday, July 26, 2013 7:39 AM CDT

To:

Madeleine Anderson; Anna Ferguson

Subject: Re: World Peace Jubilee Oct 17-20, 2013

Hi Madeline,

Thank you! Make sure you email the logo to Anna@worldpeaceyoga.com

Have a great day!

Deer

On Fri, Jul 26, 2013 at 12:25 AM, Madeleine Anderson < manderson@realfoods.com.au> wrote:

Hi Deer,

Real Foods would be happy to organize some vegan Corn Thins for the Jubilee. I will ensure they are with you by the 14th Oct.

kind regards,

Madeleine.

Madeleine Anderson

Marketing Manager

Real Foods Pty Ltd

47 Campbell Rd, St Peters, NSW 2044 Australia

Ph: +61 2 8595 6663, Fax: +61 2 8595 6601

www.cornthins.com

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https://www.facebook.com/cornthins

----Original Message----

From: Deer Fields [mailto:vegan222@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, 25 July 2013 1:14 AM

To: Madeleine Anderson

Subject: World Peace Jubilee Oct 17-20, 2013

Dear Madeline,

Hope this email finds you healthy and happy! We are putting on the World Peace Yoga Jubilee http://www.worldpeaceinc.com/home/jubilee.html October 17-20th for 250 attendees. This events benefits World Peace Earth Foundation, http://www.worldpeaceinc.com/home/foundation.html. As a non profit organization, the foundation offers people to apply for grants for projects that spread veganism.

We would love if you could donate your great, incredible, vegan, gluten free Corn Thin products to use at our 12 meals for the health conscious crowd.

We would put a live link on our site of your logo. Your logo would go on the sponsor flyer and on the program.

If you decide to donate products, send us the value and we'll send you a receipt.

If you can donate, please send it by October 14th to:

World Peace Yoga Jubilee

C/O Deer

8525 Camargo Road

Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

Send your logo to anna@worldpeaceyoga.com.

Email me the value of your donation.

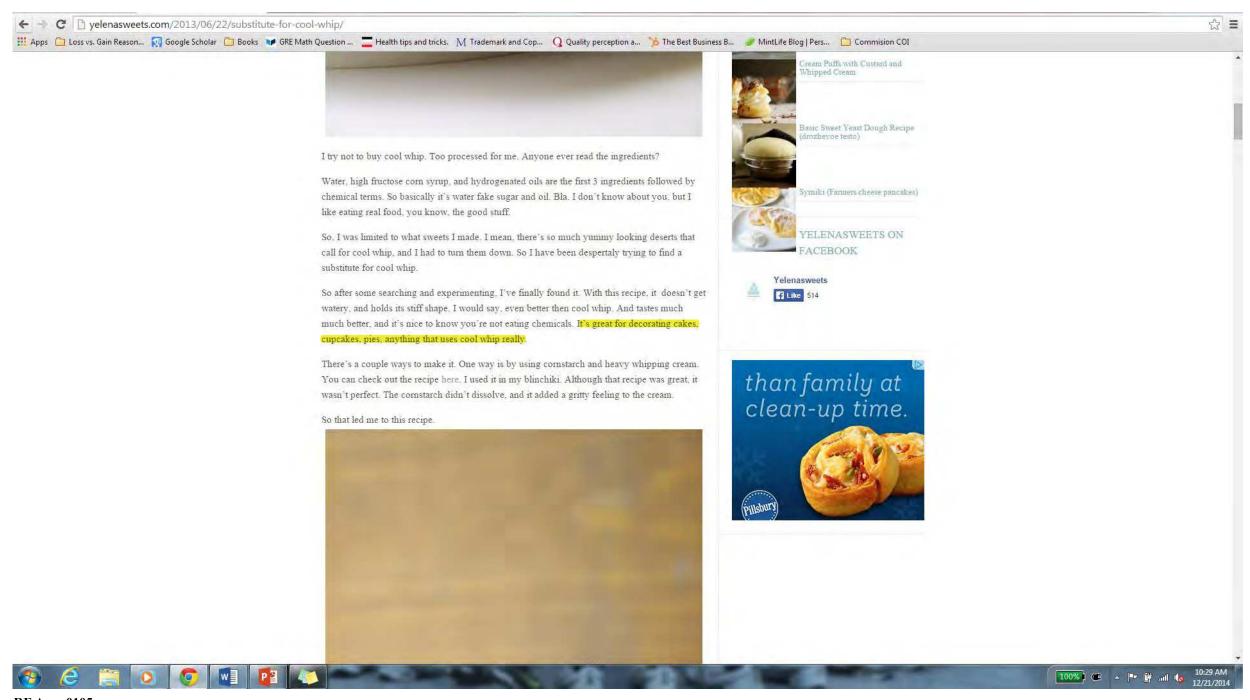
Please let us know if you can help make our event more delicious!

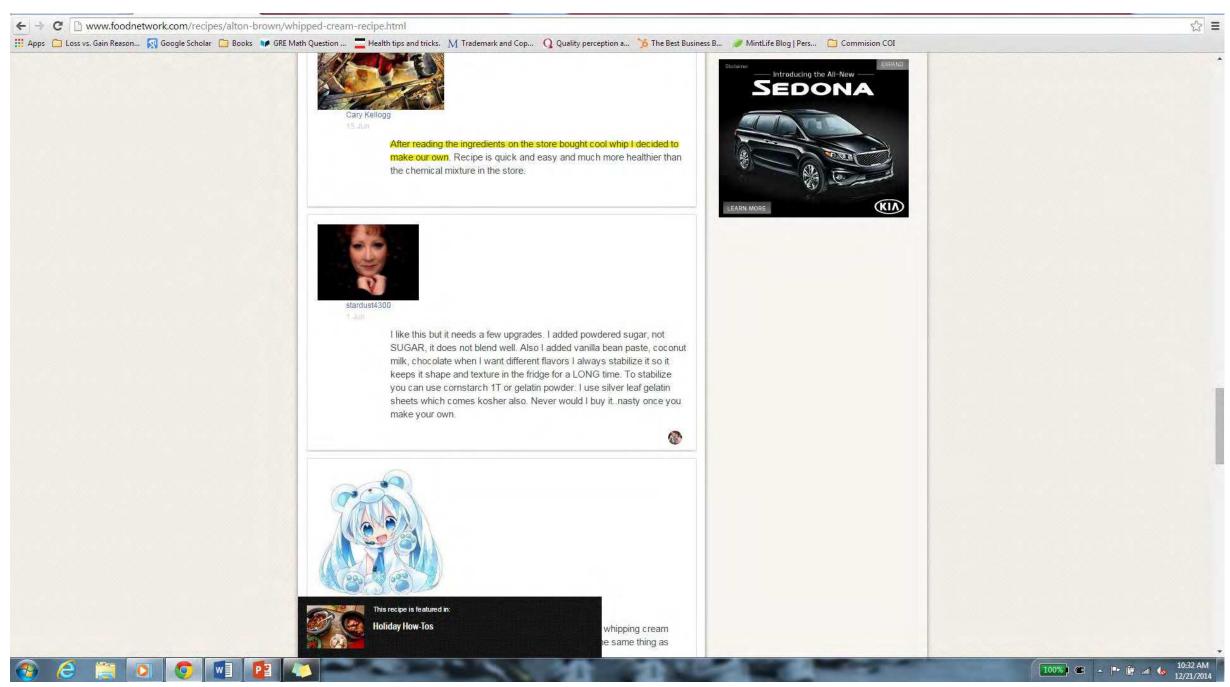
Warm Regards,

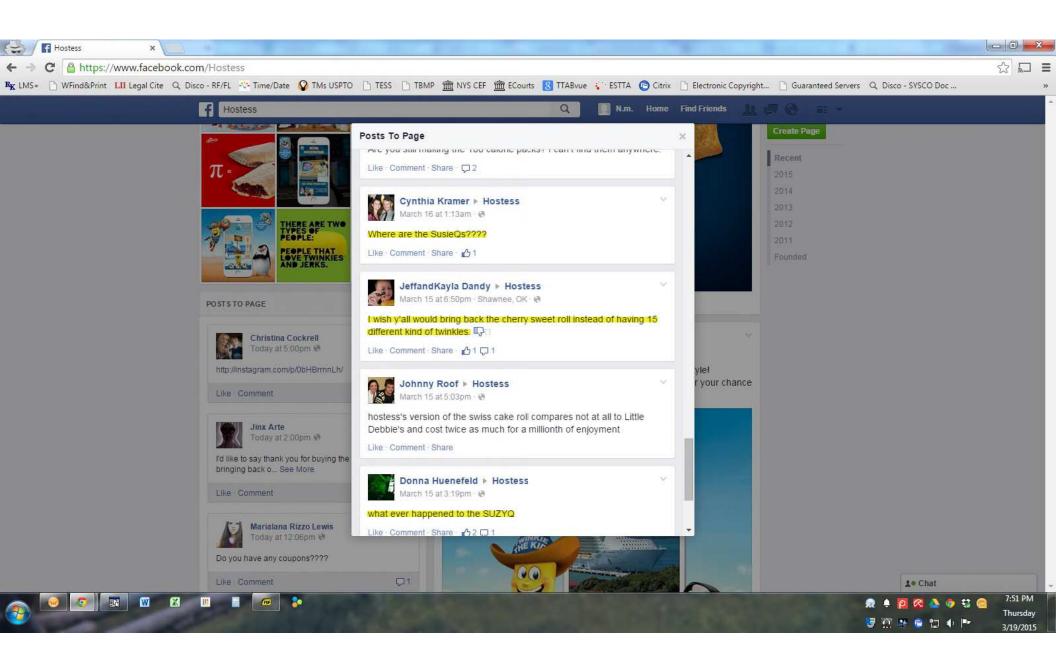
Deer Fields

EXHIBIT 11

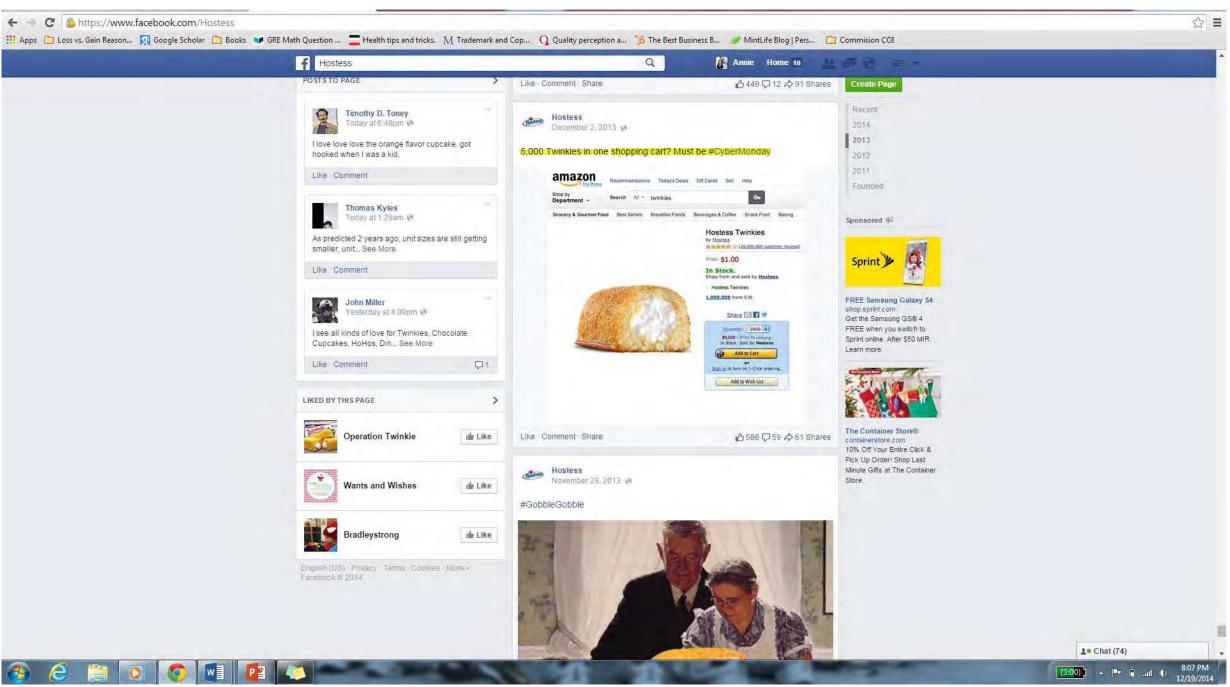
To the Declaration of Ami Bhatt

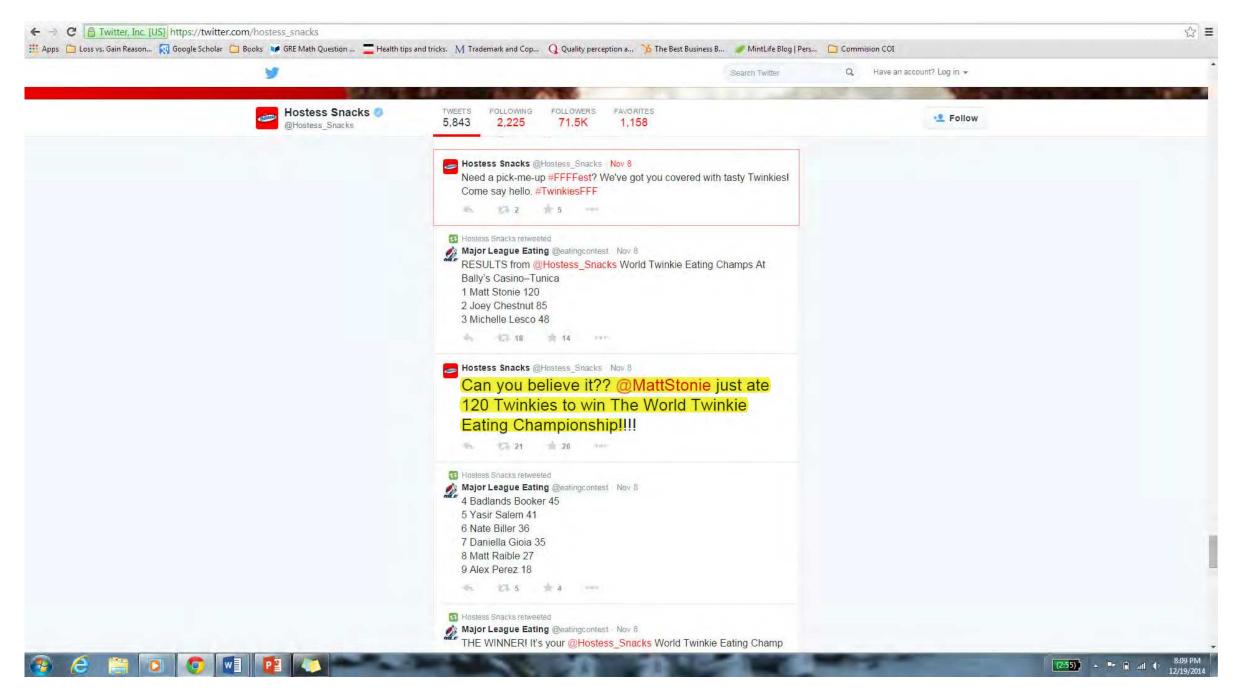


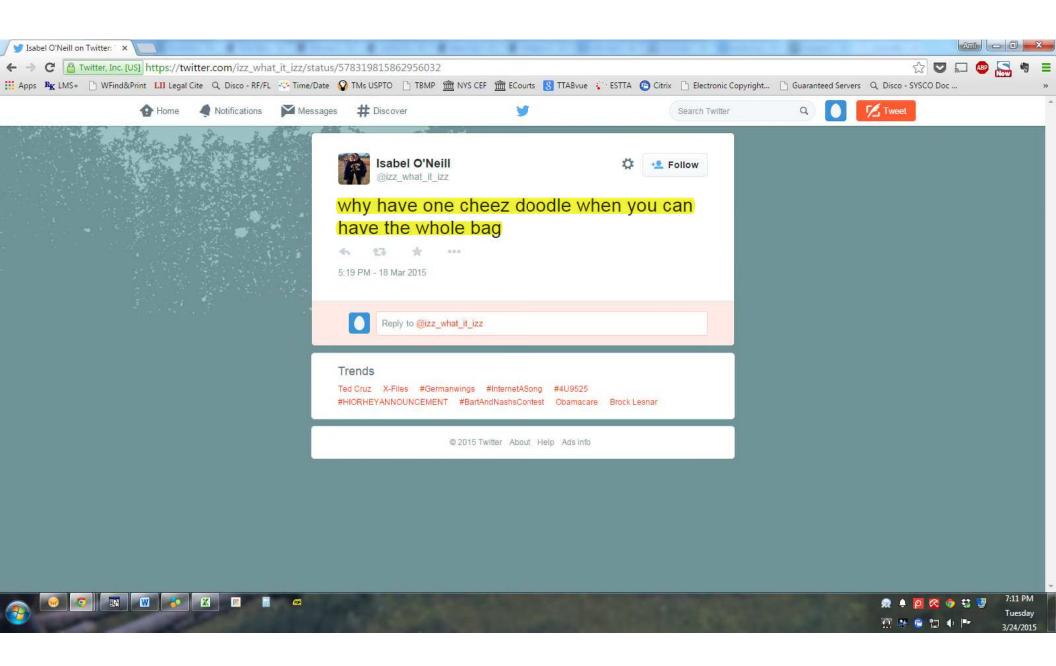


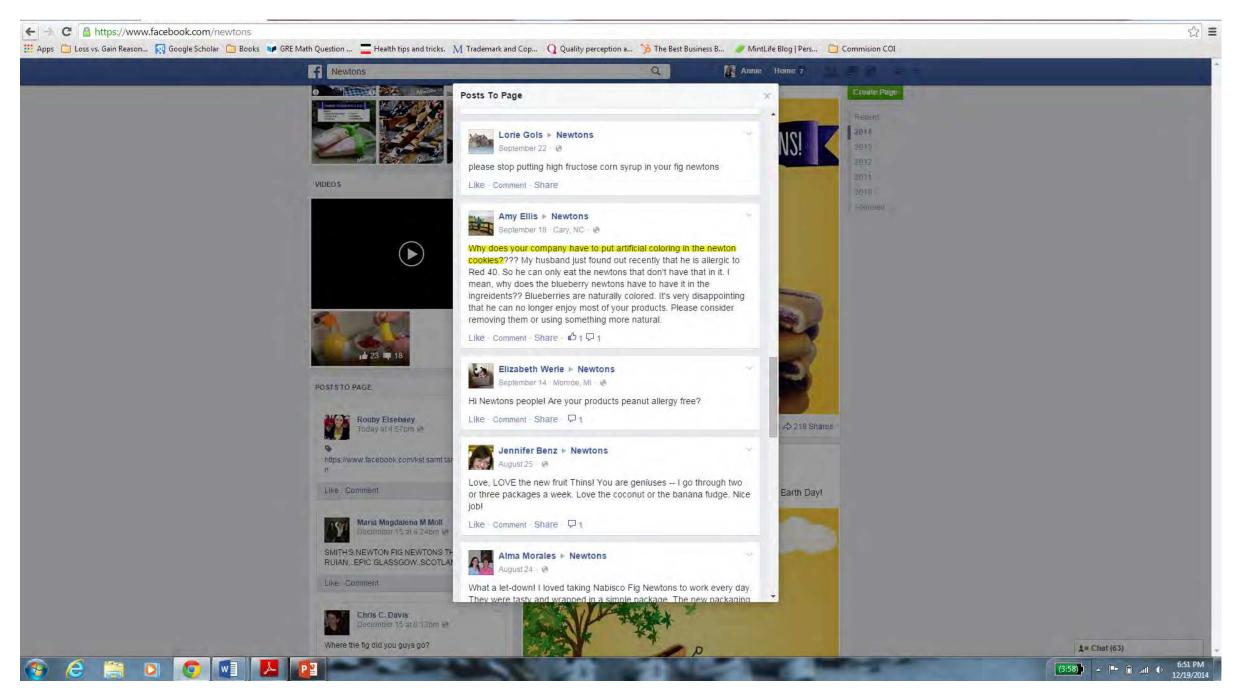


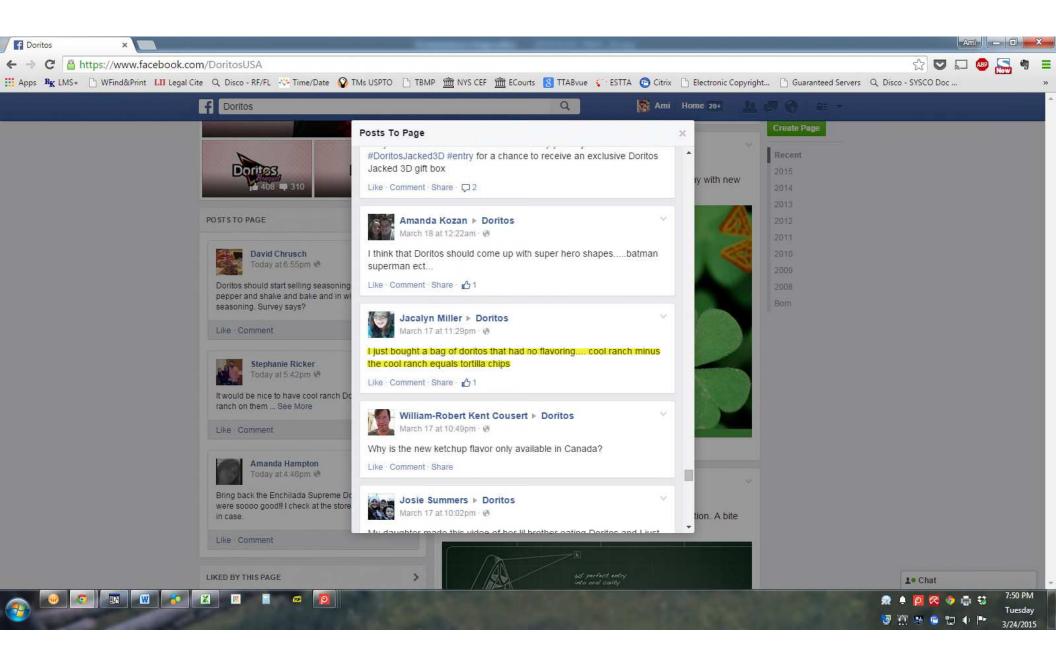


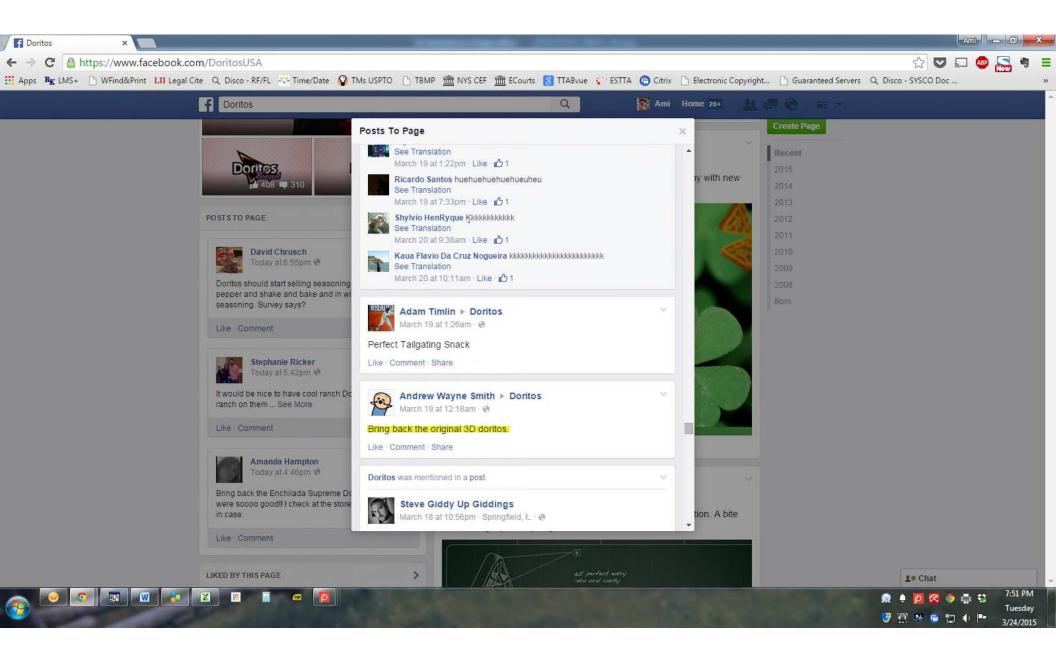


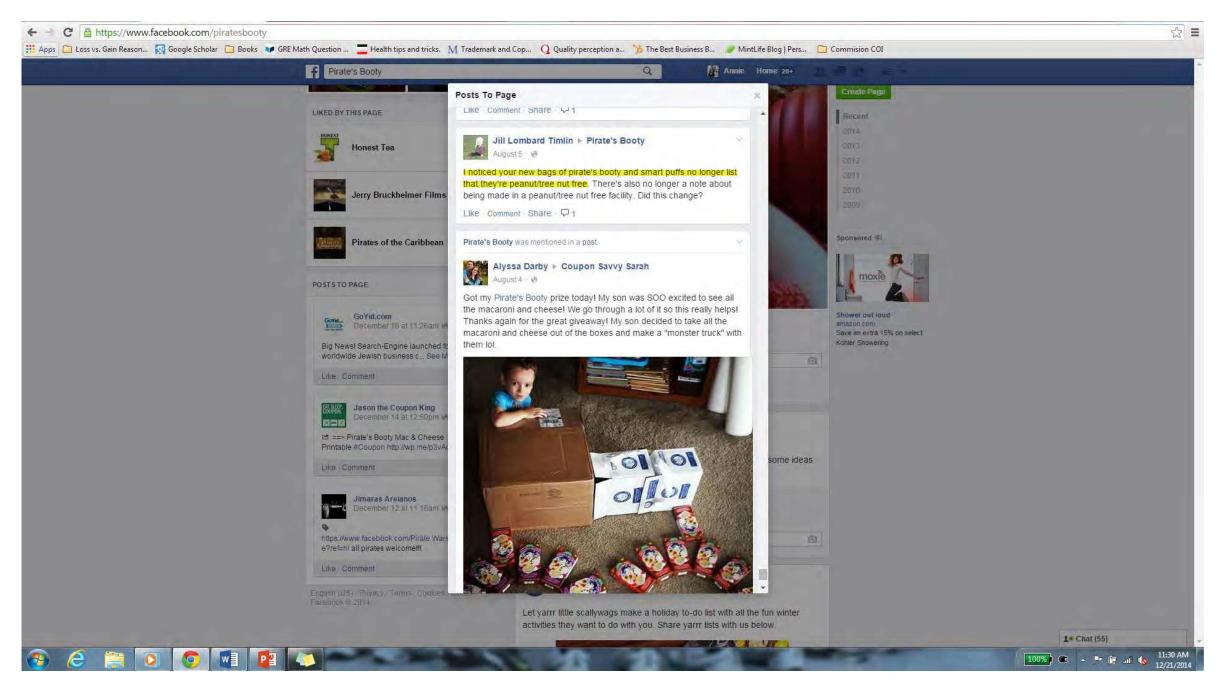


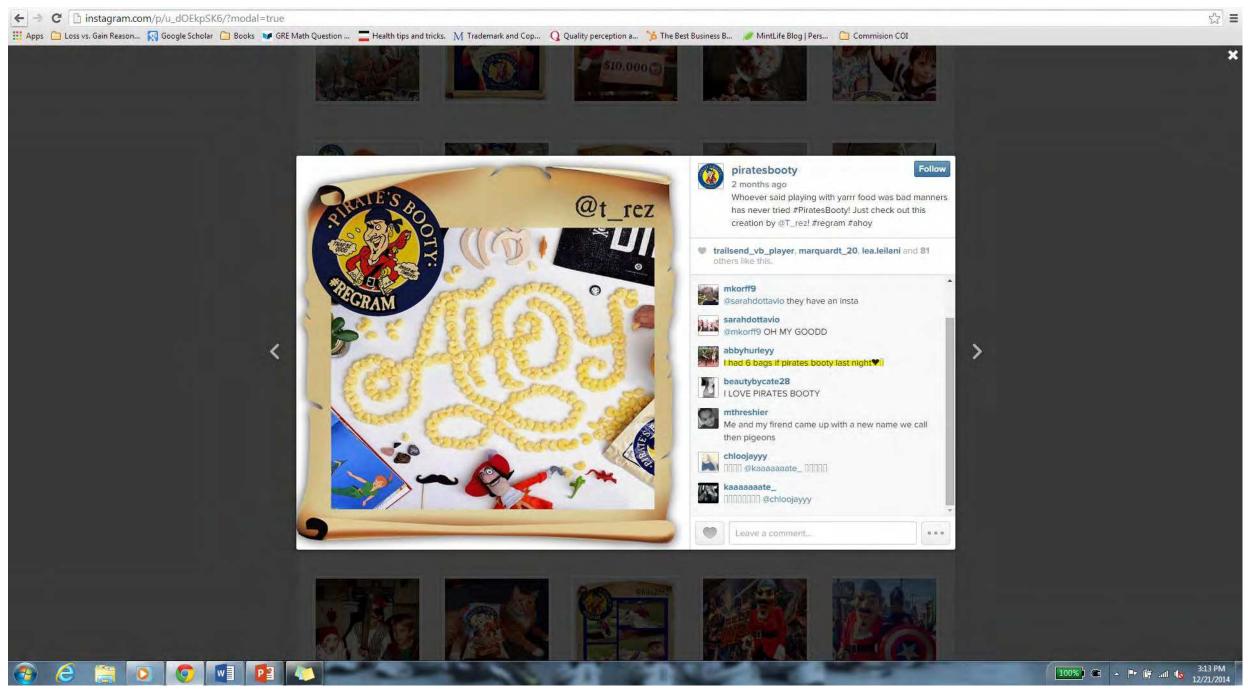


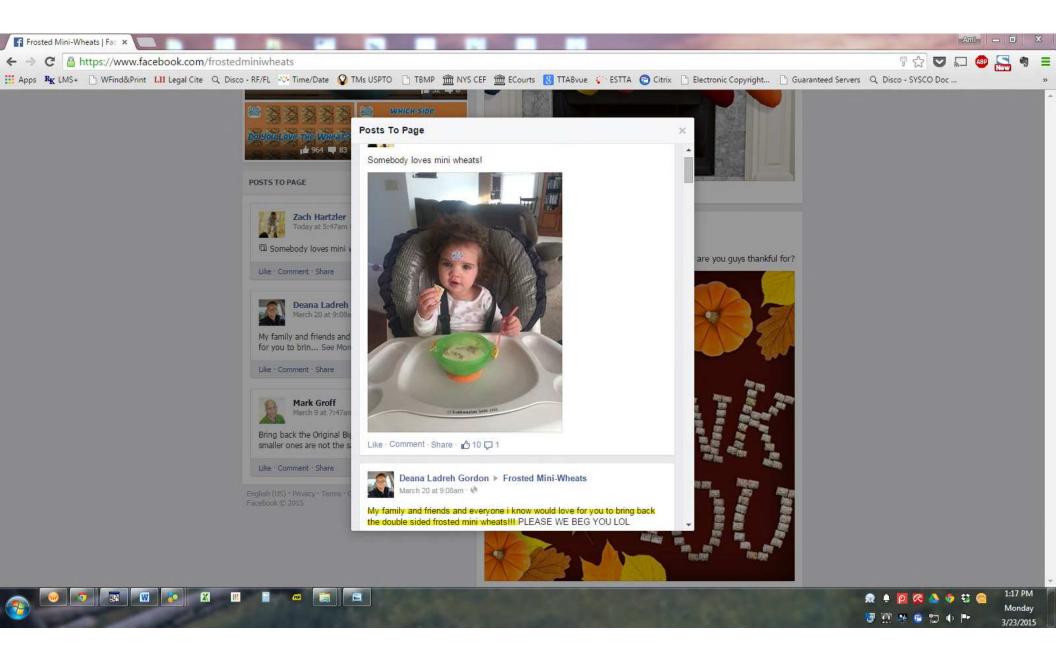


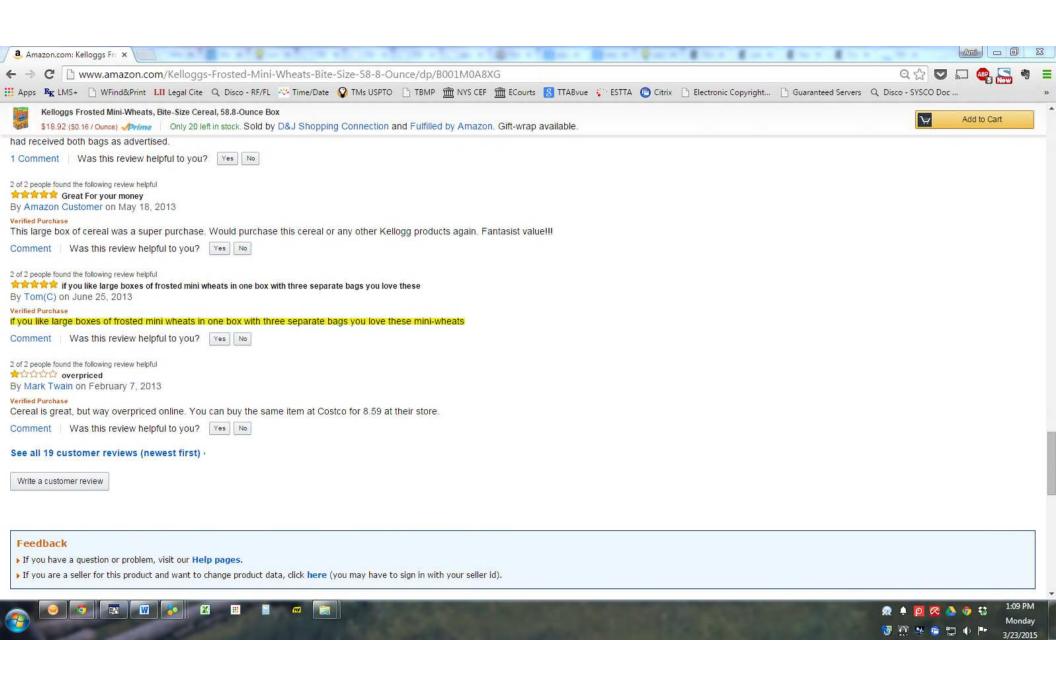


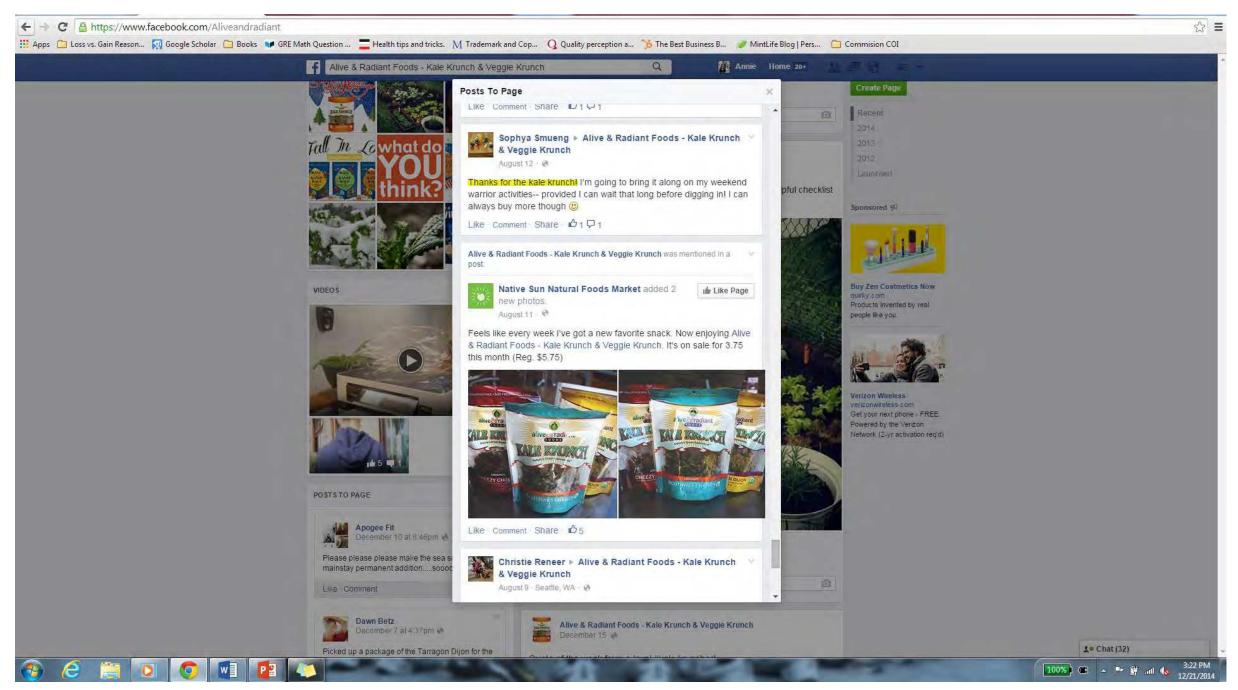




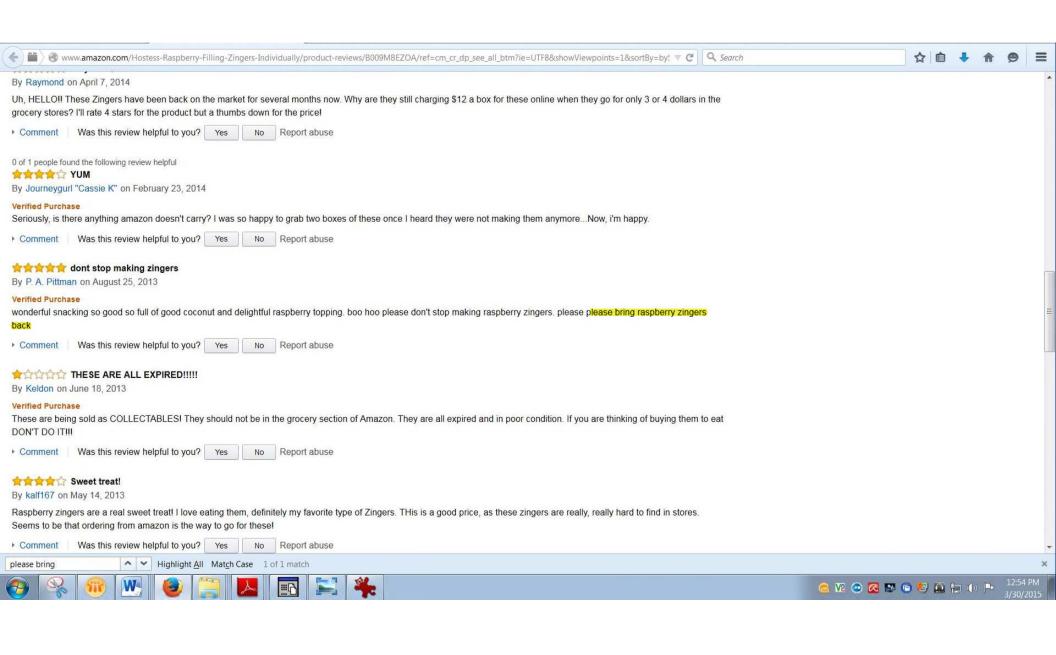


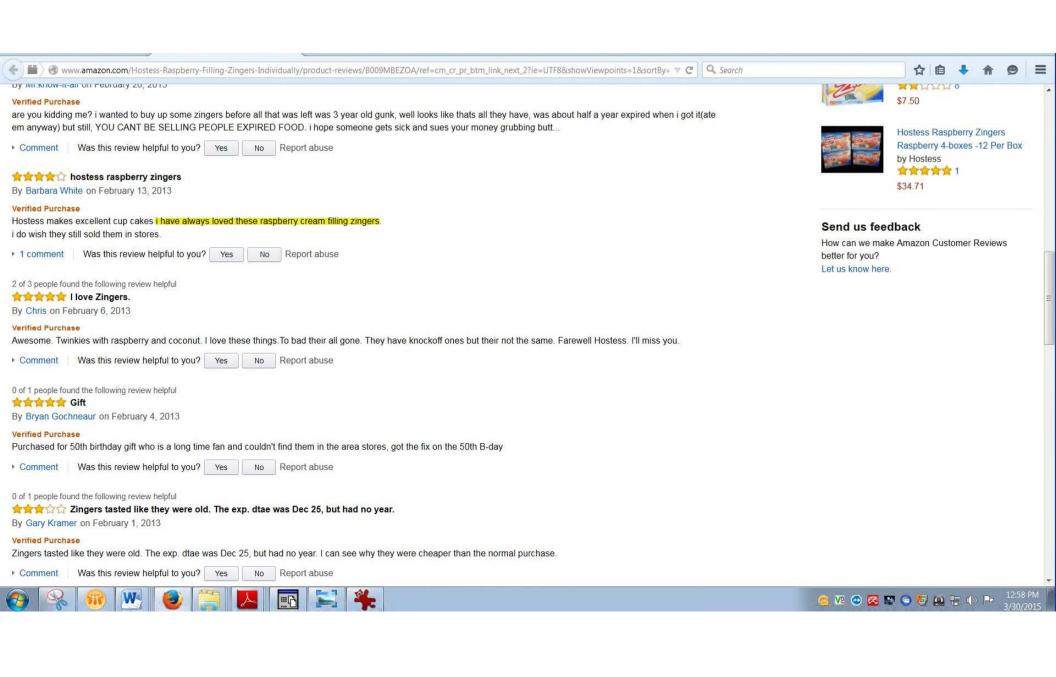


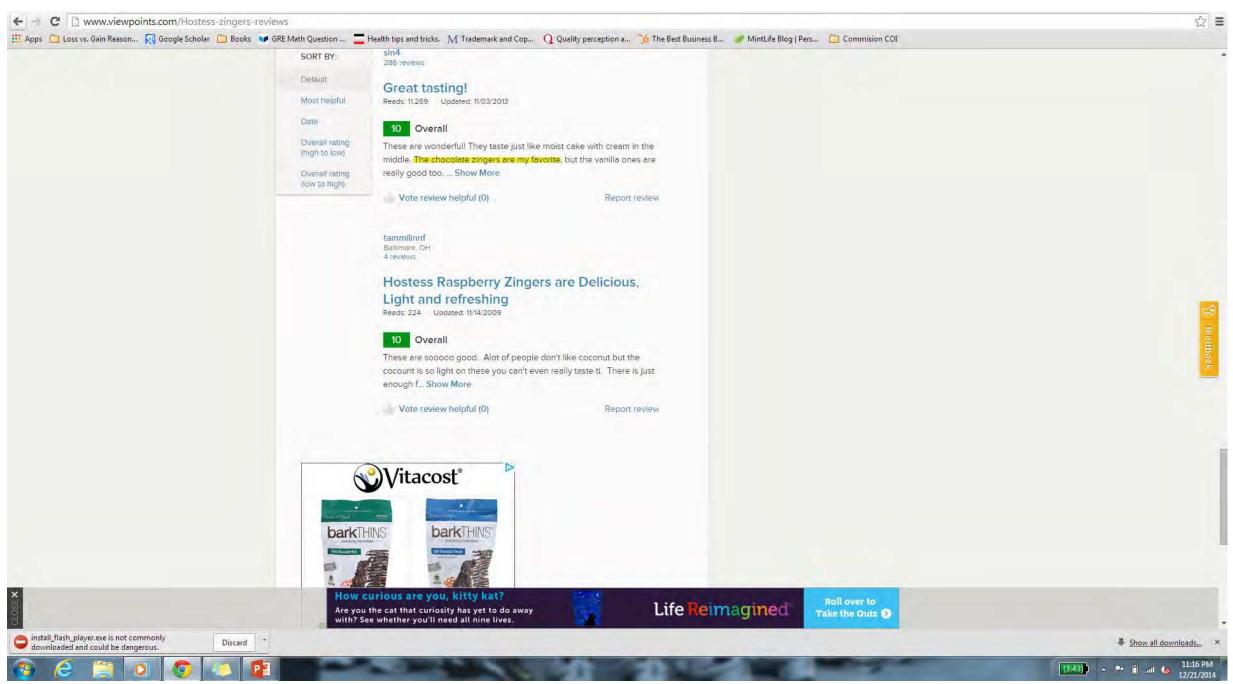


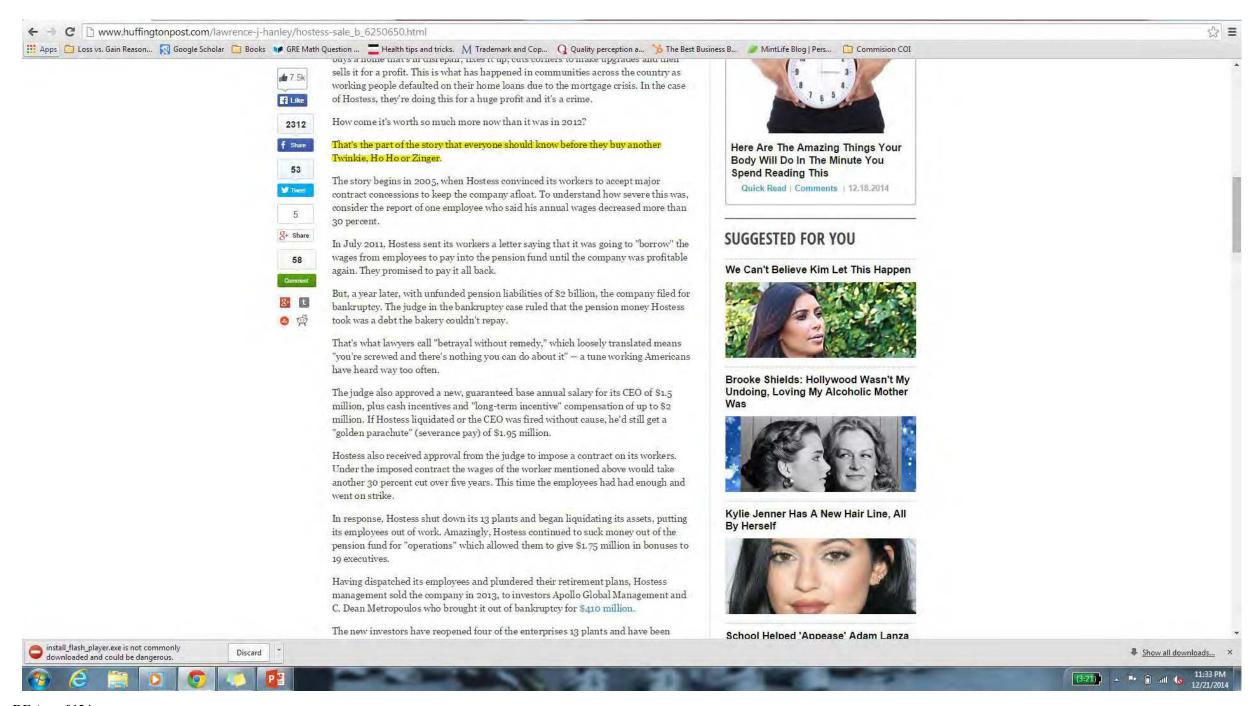


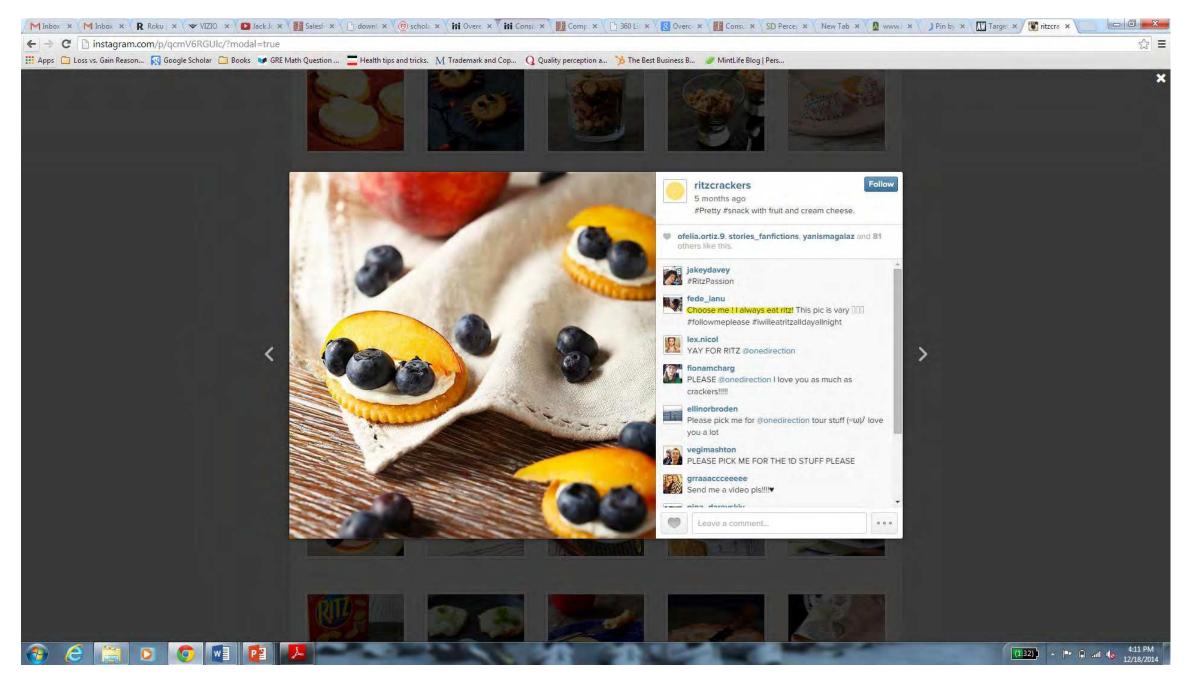


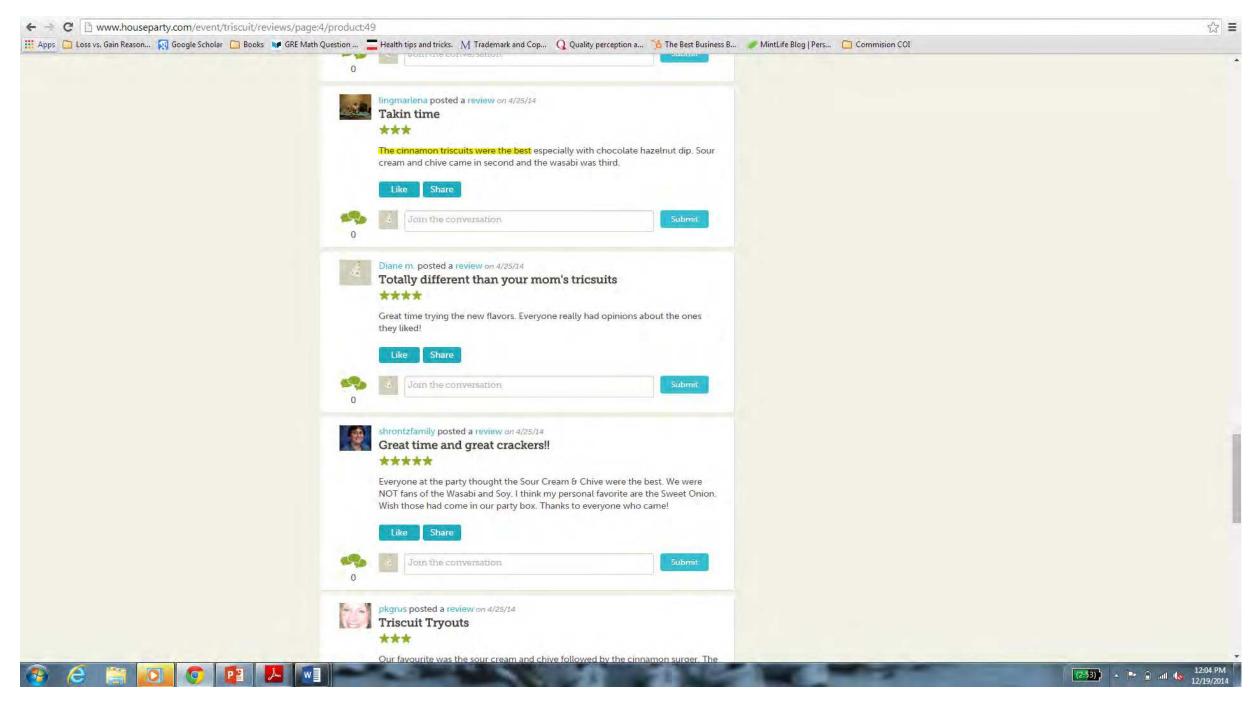


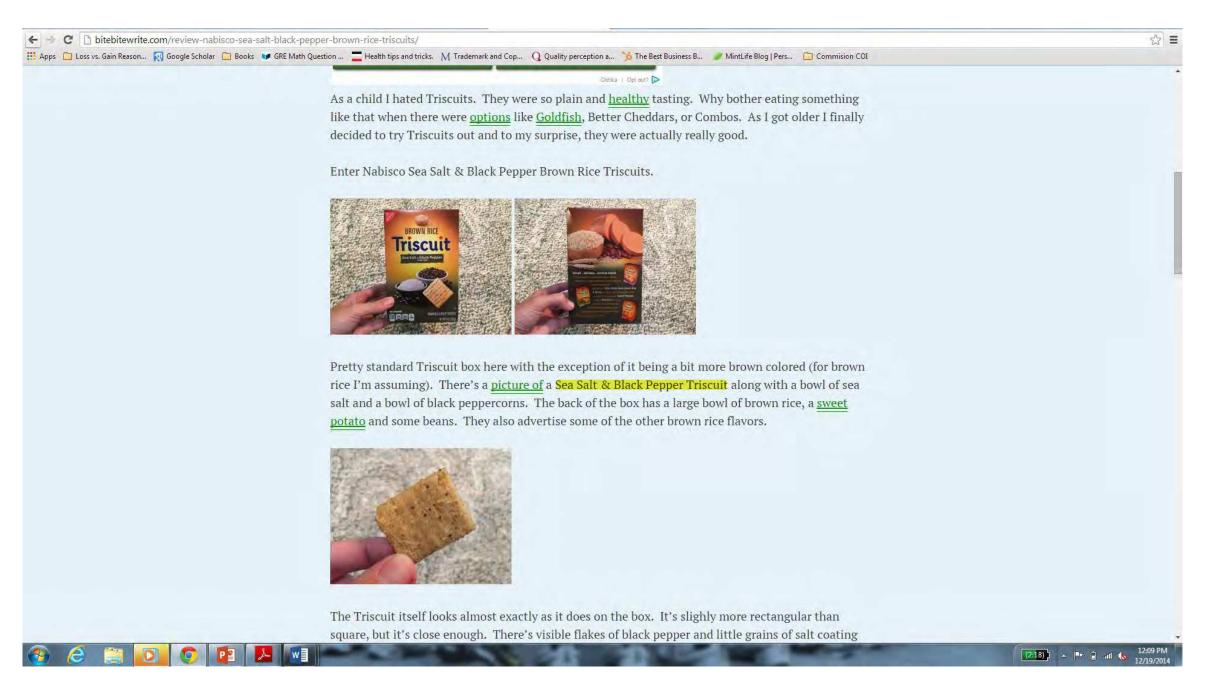












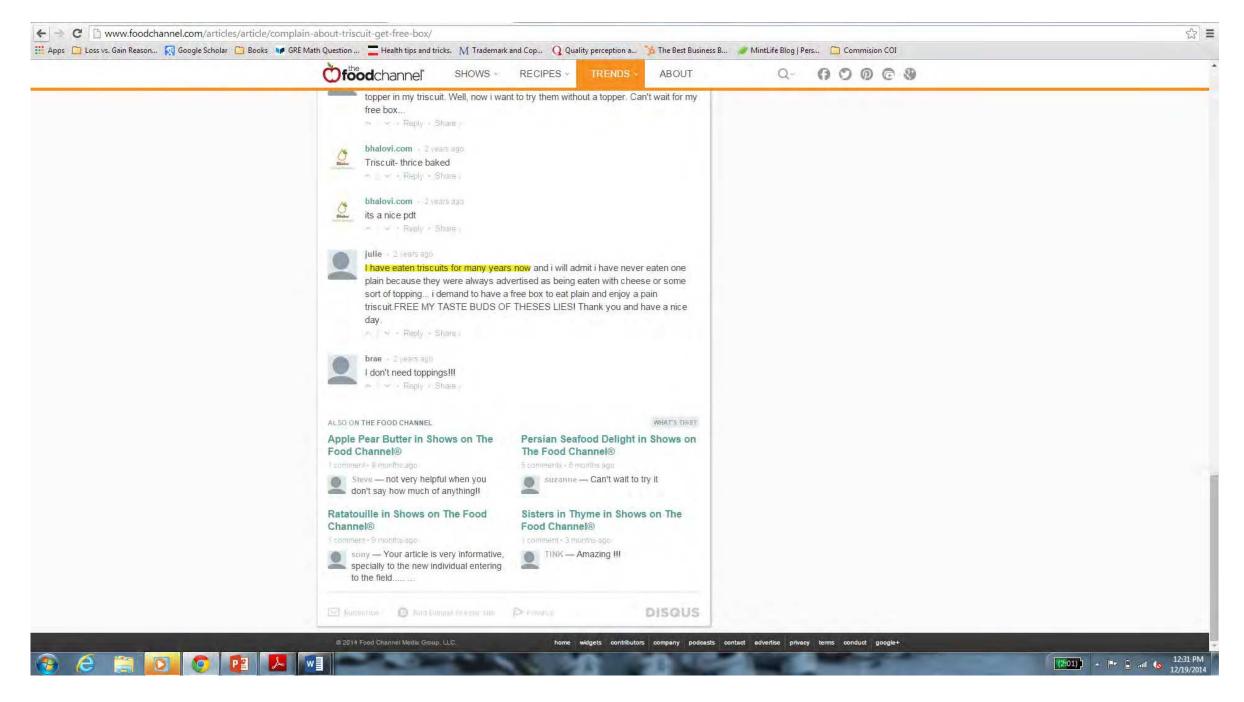


EXHIBIT 12

To the Declaration of Ami Bhatt

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Frito-Lay North America, Inc.,	§
	§
Opposer,	§
	§
v.	§ Opposition No. 91212680 (parent)
	§ Opposition No. 91213587
Real Foods Pty Ltd,	§
	§
Applicant.	§

OPPOSER'S INITIAL DISCLOSURES

Opposer Frito-Lay North America, Inc. ("Opposer"), based on present information and belief, makes the following initial disclosures pursuant to the Trademark Rules of Practice and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Introductory Statement

The following disclosures are made based on the information reasonably available to Opposer as of this date. By making these disclosures, Opposer does not represent that it is identifying every document, tangible thing, or witness possibly relevant to this proceeding, nor does Opposer waive its rights to object to production of any document or tangible thing disclosed herein on the basis of privilege, the work product doctrine, relevancy, undue burden or any other valid objection. Rather, Opposer's disclosures represent a good faith effort to identify information it reasonably believes may support its claims or defenses as required by the rules.

Opposer's disclosures are made without in any way waiving: (1) the right to object to the use of any such information on the grounds of competency, privilege, relevancy and materiality, hearsay, or any other ground, for any purpose, in whole or in part, in this action or any other action; and (2) the right to object on any and all grounds, at any time, to any other discovery request or proceeding involving or relating to the subject matter of these disclosures.

Opposer provides these disclosures subject to those objections and qualifications.

Witnesses

Opposer identifies the following individuals likely to have discoverable information that Opposer may use to support its claims:

Pam Forbus Vice President of Strategic Insights Frito-Lay North America, Inc. 7701 Legacy Drive Plano, Texas 75024

Douglas Healy Customer Insights Sr. Mgr. Quaker Foods & Snacks 555 West Monroe Street Chicago, IL 60661

Ms. Forbus and Mr. Healy may be contacted through Opposer's counsel.

Ms. Forbus and Mr. Healy are likely to have information regarding the use of the terms "corn," "rice," and "thins" by Opposer, by Opposer's subsidiaries and affiliates, and by third parties. Ms. Forbus and Mr. Healy are also likely to have information concerning the descriptive or generic nature of the aforementioned terms.

Documents

Opposer expects that documents and materials in its possession, custody, or control that Opposer may use to support its claims will be found in its offices in Plano, Texas and in the offices of its affiliate The Quaker Oats Company, 555 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois 60661. These include documents and materials relating to the use of the terms "corn," "rice," and "thins" by Opposer and by Opposer's affiliates and subsidiaries, along with the descriptive or generic nature of those terms.

Damages

This part of Rule 26(a)(1)(iii) does not apply to proceedings before the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board. See TBMP § 401.02.

Insurance

This part of Rule 26(a)(1)(iv) does not apply to proceedings before the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board. See TBMP § 401.02.

Respectfully submitted,

By: / / / William G. Barber

Paul Madrid

Pirkey Barber PLLC

600 Congress Avenue, Suite 2120

Austin, TX 78701

Phone: (512) 322-5200

Fax: (512) 322-5201

bbarber@pirkeybarber.com

pmadrid@pirkeybarber.com ATTORNEYS FOR OPPOSER

FRITO-LAY NORTH AMERICA INC.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the OPPOSER'S INITIAL DISCLOSURES has been served via First Class Mail at the address below on March 31, 2014:

Bruce S. Londa NORRIS, MCLAUGHLIN & MARCUS, P.A.

875 3rd Avenue

New York, NY 10022-6225

Paul Madrid

EXHIBIT 13

To the Declaration of Ami Bhatt

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

In the Matter of Trademark Application Serial No. 79111074 for CORN THINS and Serial No. 85820051 for RICE THINS

FRITO-LAY NORTH AMERICA, INC.,	§	
	§	
Opposer,	8	
	§	
V.	§	Opposition No. 91212680 (Parent)
	§	Opposition No. 91213587
REAL FOODS PTY LTD.,	§	
	§	
Applicant.	§	

OPPOSER'S PRETRIAL DISCLOSURES

Opposer Frito-Lay North America, Inc. ("Opposer") makes the following pretrial disclosure pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 2.121(e) of witnesses from whom Opposer intends to take testimony or may take testimony if the need arises during its trial period:

I. The name, telephone number, address, and general identifying information for each witness

- Pam Forbus
 Senior Vice President of Global Consumer Demand Insights
 PepsiCo. Inc.
 7701 Legacy Drive
 Plano, Texas 7502
 (972) 334-3782
- Douglas Healy
 Customer Insights Senior Manager
 PepsiCo. Inc.
 555 West Monroe Street
 Chicago, Illinois 60661
 (312) 821-1379
- Robert Frank, Ph. D.
 President and Founder
 Illuminor LLC
 4450 South Park Avenue, #1616

Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815 (301) 789-7685

- Michael Pels
 Managing Director
 Real Foods Pty Ltd
 c/o Norris, McLaughlin & Marcus PA
 875 Third Avenue, Eighth Floor
 New York, New York 10022-6225
 (212) 808-0700
- Diana Rausa
 Paralegal
 Pirkey Barber PLLC
 600 Congress Avenue, Suite 2120
 Austin, Texas 78701
 (512) 322-5200

II. A general summary or list of subjects on which the witness is expected to testify

Ms. Forbus and Mr. Healy are expected to testify concerning the use of the terms "corn," "rice," and "thins" by Opposer, by Opposer's subsidiaries and affiliates, and by third parties in connection with snack food products. Ms. Forbus and Mr. Healy are also expected to testify concerning the descriptive or generic nature of the aforementioned terms in the snack food industry.

Dr. Frank is expected to testify as an expert witness concerning his qualifications, his opinions that the terms THINS, RICE THINS, and CORN THINS are generic and/or highly descriptive, the bases for those opinions, and the underlying facts and data for those opinions.

Mr. Pels is expected to testify concerning the authenticity and nature of certain documents which Applicant produced in response to Opposer's discovery requests.

Ms. Rausa is expected to testify concerning the authenticity of screen shots obtained from the Internet and produced to Applicant in this proceeding.

III. A general summary or list of the types of documents and things which may be introduced as exhibits during the testimony of the witnesses

The types of documents and things that may be introduced as exhibits during the testimony of Ms. Forbus and Mr. Healy comprise documents and materials relating to the use of the terms "corn," "rice," and "thins" by Opposer, by Opposer's affiliates and subsidiaries, and by third parties, along with the descriptive or generic nature of those terms. These documents and materials include but are not limited packaging materials, advertisements, and publications.

The types of documents and things that may be introduced as exhibits during Dr. Frank's testimony comprise his expert report and the exhibits thereto, including but not limited to magazine articles, Internet websites, newspaper articles, and records from the Patent and Trademark Office.

The types of documents and things that may be introduced as exhibits during Mr. Pels' testimony comprise the documents and things produced by Applicant in response to Opposer's First Request for Production of Documents and Things and Opposer's Second Request for Production of Documents and Things.

The types of documents and things that may be introduced as exhibits during Ms. Rausa's testimony include screen shots obtained from the Internet.

Respectfully submitted,

/Paul Madrid/ Paul Madrid

William G. Barber
Paul Madrid
PIRKEY BARBER PLLC
600 Congress Avenue, Suite 2120
Austin, Texas 78701
(512) 322-5200
bbarber@pirkeybarber.com
pmadrid@pirkeybarber.com
ATTORNEYS FOR OPPOSER
FRITO-LAY NORTH AMERICA, INC.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of OPPOSER'S PRETRIAL DISCLOSURES has been served via first-class mail, postage prepaid, at the address below on January 9, 2015:

Bruce S. Londa Norris McLaughlin & Marcus PA 875 3rd Avenue, 8th Floor New York, NY 10022-6225

/Paul Madrid/	
Paul Madrid	

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

FRITO-LAY NORTH AMERICA, INC.

Opposer,

Opposition No. 91212680 (Parent) Opposition No. 91213587

VS.

REAL FOODS PTY LTD.

Applicant.

REPLY DECLARATION OF SARAH BUTLER IN FURTHER SUPPORT OF APPLICANT REAL FOODS PTY LTD.'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND IN OPPOSITION TO OPPOSER FRITO-LAY NORTH AMERICA, INC.'S CROSS-MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

- I, Sarah Butler, declare as follows:
- 1. I am a Vice President working in the Intellectual Property and Survey and Sampling Practices of NERA Economic Consulting (hereinafter, "NERA"), a firm that specializes in providing expert statistical, survey, economic, and financial research analysis.
- 2. I submit this declaration in further support of the motion for summary judgment filed by Applicant Real Foods Pty Ltd. (hereinafter "Real Foods") and in opposition to the cross-motion for summary judgment filed by Opposer Frito-Lay North America, Inc. (hereinafter "Frito-Lay"). As set forth in detail in my Declaration in Support of Real Foods' Motion for Summary Judgment, NERA was retained by counsel for Real Foods to conduct research to determine whether consumers regard the term "CORN THINS" primarily as a brand name or as a common name. In conducting the research, I employed what is known as a *Teflon* survey design to evaluate the extent to which relevant consumers view the term "CORN THINS" primarily as a brand name for a product (hereinafter the "NERA Survey").¹

¹ The survey is designed in accordance with the methods and format set forth in E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. v. Yoshida Int'l, Inc., 393 F.Supp. 502 (E.D.N.Y. 1975).

3. To summarize the results of the NERA Survey, a total of 52 percent of these respondents (114 people) regarded "CORN THINS" as a brand name. The NERA Survey also showed that 32 percent of respondents thought "CORN THINS" was a common name and 16 percent of consumers did not know or had no opinion about whether the term "CORN THINS" was a brand name or a common name. Among those survey respondents who had an opinion, 62 percent thought that "CORN THINS" was a brand name.

I. Dr. David Stewart's Criticisms of the NERA Survey

4. I understand that Frito-Lay hired Dr. David Stewart to comment on the NERA Survey.² Dr. Stewart inaccurately contends that there are a number of "fatal flaws" which render the NERA Survey "of little probative value."³ Dr. Stewart asserts that the NERA Survey did not define the universe correctly, excluded too many respondents for not passing the mini-test and did not properly use the controls. Dr. Stewart's arguments are based on his own opinions, without any supporting data or evidence. Further, his suggested use of the control names demonstrates a fundamental misunderstanding of the *Teflon*-style survey methodology employed in the NERA Survey. I submit this declaration to respond to the criticisms raised in Dr. Stewart's report and Frito-Lay's resulting mischaracterization of the NERA Survey, as set forth in greater detail below.

A. Dr. Stewart Presents No Evidence to Support His Theory of the Correct Universe

5. Dr. Stewart asserts that consumers are not aware of the product category "popped corn cakes" and argues that this category is not found in the "common vernacular." Dr. Stewart provides no evidence for this assertion other than his own opinion. In fact, Real Foods describes its products as "corn

² Frito-Lay Appendix ("FL App.") at p. 1650.

³ *Id.* at pp. 1654-55.

⁴ *Id.* at p. 1655

cakes," which are made when the relevant grains are "popped," and labels these goods as "popped corn cakes."

- 6. This type of product description or categorization is certainly not unfamiliar to consumers because the term "popped" is used to describe many types of snack foods. In fact, Frito-Lay's product list includes products described as "popped corn bites," while Quaker Oats' product list includes the following product descriptions: "popped rice crisps," "popped snacks," and "popped chips." In addition, Quaker Oats-owned Mother's brand markets and sells "popped corn cakes."
- Moreover, to support his argument, Dr. Stewart ignores the fact that survey participants identified themselves as past or future purchasers of "popped corn cakes." He instead bases his assertions on a 2013 industry report entitled "Salty Snacks" in which he says the "popped corn cakes" category is not found. Dr. Stewart has not included this document in his report. Notwithstanding, this *industry* report is not probative of *consumer* perception. There is no evidence that consumers would ever see or classify product categories in the same manner as an industry report, particularly an industry report only available for purchase at a cost of \$3,995.00. Turker, it should be noted that the industry may not

⁵ See Real Foods, "Original Corn Thins," available at http://www.cornthins.com/prodOriginal.aspx; Real Foods "Making Corn Thins," available at http://www.cornthins.com/prodMaking.aspx (accessed March 27, 2015), (appended hereto as **Exhibit 1**).

⁶ See Frito-Lay, "Simply CHEETOS® Popped Corn Bites White Cheddar Flavored Corn Snacks," available at http://www.fritolay.com/snacks/product-page/simply/cheetos-popped-corn-bites-simply-white-cheddar-flavored-corn-snacks, (accessed March 27, 2015), (appended hereto as Exhibit 2).

⁷ I understand that Frito-Lay is a sister company to Quaker Oats.

⁸ See Quaker Oats, "Products," available at http://www.quakeroats.com/products.aspx; "Popped Snacks," available at http://www.quakeroats.com/products/rice-snacks/popped-chips/salsa-fresca.aspx; "Popped" available at http://www.quakeroats.com/products/rice-snacks/popped/caramel-corn.aspx (accessed March 27, 2015), (appended hereto as **Exhibit 3**).

⁹ See Amazon, "Mothers Caramel Popped Corn Cakes," available at http://www.amazon.com/Mothers-Caramel-Popped-Cakes-6-53-Ounce/dp/B000GZW624; Mother's Natural, "Product Locator," available at http://www.mothersnatural.com/product_locator/ (accessed March 27, 2015), (appended hereto as Exhibit 4).

¹⁰ FL App. at p. 1655.

¹¹See Mintel, "Reports: Salty Snacks-US-January 2013," available at http://reports.mintel.com/display/637540/, (accessed January 6, 2015), (appended hereto as Exhibit 4).

classify popped corn or rice cakes in the "salty snacks" category and this alone may provide the reason for why these products are not found in this particular report.

8. Accordingly, Dr. Stewart's criticism that the NERA Survey failed to define the proper universe is wholly without merit.

B. Dr. Stewart Wrongly Asserts the Mini-Test Used was Confusing and "Atypical"

- 9. Dr. Stewart also argues that the number of potential respondents screened out for failing the mini-test calls into question the appropriateness of the test and suggests that the test required "a great deal of knowledge of specific products" and was "atypical." Again, Dr. Stewart presents no evidence, data or citations to confirm his theory. Indeed, the Board has held a mini-test to be critical to an admissible genericness survey because a survey of those who do not understand the difference between a brand name and common name is not probative of the question of whether the tested name is perceived as one or the other. 13
- 10. In his report, Dr. Stewart compares the number of participants who completed the survey (221) with the number of participants who failed the mini-test (248) and uses this comparison to suggest that the number of participants failing the mini-test demonstrates that the NERA Survey and its results are unreliable.¹⁴ This comparison is not meaningful. There is no accepted or established standard which indicates the rate at which respondents should pass the mini-test. Rather, for a mini-test to be effective, it must screen out those participants who fail to understand the difference between a brand name and a common name; only those participants who correctly classify the mini-test examples as brand or common names should be permitted to continue on with the full survey, without regard for an arbitrary rate on how many participants should or should not pass the mini-test.¹⁵

¹² FL App.at pp. 1655-56.

¹³ Jacob Zimmerman v. Nat'l Ass'n of Realtors, 70 U.S.P.Q.2d 1425, 1435-36, n.15 (TTAB 2004).

¹⁴ FL App. at pp. 1655-56.

¹⁵ See E. Deborah Jay, Genericness Surveys in Trademark Disputes, TRADEMARK AND DECEPTIVE ADVERTISING SURVEYS: LAW, SCIENCE, AND DESIGN, 116 (2012) (Shari Seidman Diamond and Jerre B. Swann ed.), stating that "[f]or the results of a Teflon Survey to be meaningful, respondents'

- Moreover, Dr. Stewart improperly focuses on the 248 individuals who screened out at the mini-test and compares this to the 221 respondents who completed the survey. Dr. Stewart does not point out that in fact a much greater number of respondents were actually screened out because the age/gender/region quota matching their demographic profile was filled. These quotas were set to ensure that a broad range of survey participants with different characteristics were included in the survey. In fact more than three times as many individuals (981) were screened out because the sample already had sufficient representation in their demographic category compared to the number screened out for failing the mini-test. Therefore, Dr. Stewart's criticism that too many individuals who were screened out for failing the mini-test is erroneous and has no bearing on the validity of the NERA Survey.
- 12. Further, Dr. Stewart criticizes the examples of brand and common names used in the mini-test. Again Dr. Stewart's arguments are without foundation; the examples used in the mini-test were entirely appropriate and provided respondents with relevant examples of brand and generic names for snack food products. The mini-test included a brand name (specifically, CHEEZ DOODLES) that is known, but not necessarily famous, ¹⁶ uses an unusual spelling and has been on the market in the United States since the 1950s. ¹⁷
- 13. Dr. Stewart also implies that the inclusion of GRAHAM CRACKER as a common name in the mini-test was confusing to potential respondents because the examples of common names in the "lesson" that preceded the mini-test were one word (specifically "chips" and "crackers") while "graham cracker" is two words. If the inclusion of the name "graham cracker" with two words was the primary

comprehensions of the common-name/brand-name dichotomy ought to be tested. If a Teflon Survey merely asks respondents at the beginning of the survey whether they understand the difference between common names and brand names, the survey should be entitled to little or no weight."

¹⁶ A genericness survey using a famous brand in the mini-test was excluded for suggesting to respondents that only famous names could be brands. See 2 J. Thomas McCarthy, McCarthy on Trademarks and Unfair Competition § 12:16, n.2 (4th ed. 2014), citing Eagle Snacks, Inc. v. Nabisco Brands, Inc., 625 F. Supp. 571, 228 USPQ 625 (D.N.J. 1985) (providing a Teflon-type survey that was discounted for including very strong marks which might lead respondents to think that, to qualify as a "brand," a name had to be very strong).

¹⁷ See Wikipedia, "Cheez Doodles," available at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheez_Doodles (accessed January 5, 2015).

reason potential respondents did not pass the mini-test, one would expect that the vast majority of the 248 participants screened out did not answer this question correctly. In reality, less than half of potential respondents that screened out at the mini-test stage did so because they incorrectly identified GRAHAM CRACKER as a brand name. Dr. Stewart could have performed this analysis himself as he had the data available and attached it to his report as Exhibit 2.

- 14. Moreover, it was important to include a common name in the test that was two words to ensure that qualified respondents did not assume that common names were only a single word. Indeed, all of the control terms used in the actual survey (not the mini-test) were two word names, both brand and common, and a clear majority of respondents in the NERA Survey correctly identified "macadamia nuts," "oyster crackers," "water crackers," and "veggie chips" as common names and KALE KRUNCH, PRETZEL WAVES and GRANOLA FLATS as brands. Furthermore, to the extent that a respondent believes that only single words are common names, such a respondent should be disqualified from the survey as this would indicate that he or she does not understand the fundamental difference between brand and common names.
- 15. Dr. Stewart criticisms of the mini-test and the brands used as examples are wholly unsupported.

C. Dr. Stewart Incorrectly Applies a Confidence Interval to the Survey Results

- 16. In his report, Dr. Stewart states that the 95 percent confidence interval he contends is applicable to the NERA Survey yields a margin of error of +/- 6.59 percent. He uses this calculation to determine that the rate of consumers identifying CORN THINS as a brand name could be as low as 44.41 percent.¹⁸
- 17. Dr. Stewart provides no indication of why he believes it is appropriate or meaningful to calculate and present a confidence interval for data that has been collected using non-probability

¹⁸ Dr. Stewart has made a mathematical error and subtracted 7.59, as opposed to 6.59. The correct figure is 45.41 percent.

sampling.¹⁹ Confidence intervals are commonly used in random or probability sampling method surveys; these are surveys in which individuals in a given population have an equal chance of being included in the survey sample.²⁰ Genericness surveys such as *Teflon*-style surveys are not based on probability sampling methods as survey participants are not selected randomly from the general population. Rather such surveys typically rely on non-probability samples where respondents are selected or screened based on criteria established by the survey expert. Given the way data are typically collected in these types of surveys, it would be inappropriate to calculate confidence intervals.²¹ In fact, the American Association for Public Opinion Research (of which Dr. Stewart is a member) cautions against the use of confidence intervals and other measures of statistical inference for non-probability samples.²²

- 18. Moreover, the methodology employed in the original *Teflon* survey, which has been accepted repeatedly by numerous courts and the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board, did not require or employ the calculation of confidence intervals.²³
- 19. Accordingly, Dr. Stewart's criticism based on the application of confidence intervals to the data collected in the NERA Survey is inappropriate and misconstrues proper methods of data analysis for a non-probability sample survey such as the NERA Survey.

¹⁹ Non-probability samples, which are typically used in surveys conducted in trademark cases, are those in which the "participants are chosen or choose themselves so that the chance of being selected is not known." See American Association for Public Opinion Research, "Task Force on Non-Probability Sampling," p.1, available at

http://www.aapor.org/AAPORKentico/AAPOR_Main/media/MainSiteFiles/FINALLayman_Taskforceon NonprobabilitySampling07-21-13_withLOGO.pdf, (appended hereto as **Exhibit 6**).

²⁰ Excerpt from Diamond, Shari S., "Reference Guide on Survey Research," *Reference Manual on Scientific Evidence Third Edition*, Federal Judicial Center at: http://www.fjc.gov/public/pdf.nsf/lookup/sciman04.pdf/\$file/sciman04.pdf, (appended hereto as **Exhibit** 7).

²¹ *Id.* at p. 244, stating that "[c]onfidence intervals should not be computed" for "surveys conducted for Lanham Act litigation[s]."

²²See Task Force on Non-Probability Sampling, supra, at p. 2.

²³ See "Genericness Surveys in Trademark Disputes," supra, at p. 112.

D. Dr. Stewart Misuses the Survey Controls

- 20. Finally, Dr. Stewart improperly argues that the percentages of incorrect responses to the other brand and common names included in the NERA Survey should be used as controls to "net out" any guessing and noise in the CORN THINS results.²⁴ The manner in which Dr. Stewart proposes to use the percentages of incorrect responses to the control items in the NERA Survey, however, is methodologically incorrect and nonsensical. This is demonstrated most clearly by the wide range of "net" responses he calculates—a range of 22 percent to 47 percent—as being reflective of the percentage of consumers who perceive CORN THINS as a brand name. While Dr. Stewart asserts this range demonstrates that the instructions of the NERA Survey were confusing to respondents, in truth the range demonstrates that his use of the results from the control names in the NERA Survey is inappropriate.
- 21. As noted, the NERA Survey generally follows the *Teflon* format, a format well-accepted by the Trademark Trial Appeal Board and federal courts. Generally, the *Teflon* format presents survey respondents with a list of names, and asks those respondents to identify the appropriate classification for each name, namely whether it is a brand or common name. One of the names presented is the name or term at issue, while the others are "controls." The proper use of control names in a *Teflon*-style survey is explained further in an article to which Dr. Stewart cites in his rebuttal opinion which discussed the *Teflon* case procedure:

After confirming the survey respondents' understanding of the difference between a brand name and a common name, interviewers read a list of eight words, including the word at issue, or the "test" word (TEFLON), and seven other words that served as "controls" (STP, COKE, JELLO, THERMOS, MARGARINE, REFRIGERATOR, and ASPIRIN). The control words were used to evaluate the meaningfulness of the responses with respect to TEFLON.²⁶

²⁴ FL App. at p. 1657.

²⁵ Specifically, Dr. Stewart asserts that the "net" here would be the percentage of responses identifying CORN THINS as a brand name less the percentage of responses identifying that one of the common name controls as a brand name.

²⁶ Excerpt from E. Deborah Jay (2009), "Genericness Surveys in Trademark Disputes: Evolution of Species," in 99 TRADEMARK REPORTER, p. 1126. (appended hereto as **Exhibit 8**) (emphasis added).

- 22. Thus, in *Teflon-style* surveys, the rate of incorrect responses to the control names are not deducted from the total percentage of those who identify the test name or term as a brand, but instead are used to determine the meaningfulness of responses to the tested name or term.
- 23. Indeed, in the NERA Survey, a majority of survey participants correctly categorized the presented control brand names and common names, demonstrating that the instructions for the NERA Survey were not confusing and that the results of the NERA Survey provide probative information regarding the primary significance of CORN THINS to the relevant consuming population.
- 24. Further, if Dr. Stewart's suggested approach was applied to the original *Teflon* survey, the results of that survey would show ranges between 22 and 63 percent of respondents identifying "TEFLON" as a brand name. In other words, using Dr. Stewart's method, the *Teflon* survey results would have shown as few as 22 percent of consumers recognized it as a brand name, the same rate of 22 percent he calculates for CORN THINS by incorrectly using the controls in the NERA Survey.
- 25. Thus, Dr. Stewart's rebuttal opinions in this regard are contrary to Board precedent and established procedures set by the *Teflon* case.

II. Conclusions

- 26. The NERA Survey was designed and executed in accordance with scientific standards and the evidentiary requirements for surveys submitted in a legal proceeding, and the survey provides representative information regarding the primary significance of "CORN THINS" to the relevant consumer population.
- THINS" to past and prospective purchasers of popped corn cakes is as a brand name, and not a common (generic) name. A total of 52 percent of respondents thought that "CORN THINS" was a brand name and, of those who have an opinion, 62 percent thought that "CORN THINS" was a brand name.
- 28. The criticisms presented by Dr. Stewarts are not based on evidence or rely on inappropriate or nonsensical methods for their support. Without evidence, Dr. Stewart suggests that

"popped corn cakes" is not a product known to consumers and is not the correct audience for the product at issue in this matter. He further suggests, without any evidence, that too many respondents screened out of the mini-test. Finally, he calculates confidence intervals and net numbers that are inappropriate for a *Teflon* survey. As discussed above, these criticisms are without merit and do not in any way undermine the reliability of the NERA survey.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 31 day of

Mnow, 2015 in Sur Francisco California.

Sarah Butler

EXHIBIT 1

To the Reply Declaration of Sarah Butler

3/27/2015 Corn Thins



Uncompromised Natural E

Home Corn Thins Recipe Ideas What's New Availability Company Info FAQs Contact Us

Original

Soy & Linseed (Flax & Soy)

Multigrain

Sesame

Rice Thins

Honey Soy Flavoured Tasty Cheese Flavoured Sour Cream & Chives Flavoured

Making Corn Thins



Original Corn Thins

Original Corn Thins contain the great taste of golden sun-ripened corn, and are made simply by popping grains of maize under high temperature. Prepared with a great recipe for maximum crunch and flavour, they taste sensational on their own or with any number of delicious toppings. With more dietary fibre per gram than wholemeal bread, Original Corn Thins really are good for you.

- 97% fat free
- Made with all natural ingredients
- Free from artificial colours and preservatives
- Gluten free
- Non GMO
- Contain 10% dietary fibre

Orgredients

Discover how natural & healthy the ingredients are in this flavour of Corn Thins.



Nutrition Information

Click here for the nutritional information of this flavour of Corn Thins.



International Packaging

Select your country to view relevant packaging.

USA



Designed by Purple Goat Design



3/27/2015 Corn Thins



Uncompromised Natural Enjoyment

Home Corn Thins Recipe Ideas What's New Availability Company Info FAQs Contact Us

Original

Soy & Linseed (Flax & Soy)

Multigrain

Sesame

Rice Thins

Flavoured

Honey Soy Flavoured Tasty Cheese Flavoured Sour Cream & Chives

Making Corn Thins

Making Corn Thins

Real Foods source the best Australian grown ingredients to manufacture Corn Thins and Rice Thins. These products are manufactured in accordance with HACCP Food Quality system requirements, to ensure the safe consumption of products by our consumers.

A measured amount of pre-mixed grain is dropped into a mould. The mould is heated and the grain pops due to the high temperature of the mould.

The popping grain can not escape and it fuses together in the circular shape of the mould that it is contained in. This is how the corn cakes are formed in the grain-popping machines.

About Real Foods / Contact Us

Want to learn more about Real Foods and the company's commitment to bringing you healthy all natural products?

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What's new from Real Foods? Click here to read about our latest news.



Recipe Odeas

Looking for some delicious topping ideas that are perfect for your Corn Thins? Here are some scrumptious suggestions.



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Simply put, SIMPLY snacks have a great taste, with no artificial flavors or preservatives to get in the way. They're the ones that make you feel good about sharing with the people you love most!

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Simply CHEETOS® Popped Corn Bite White Cheddar Flavored Corn Snacks

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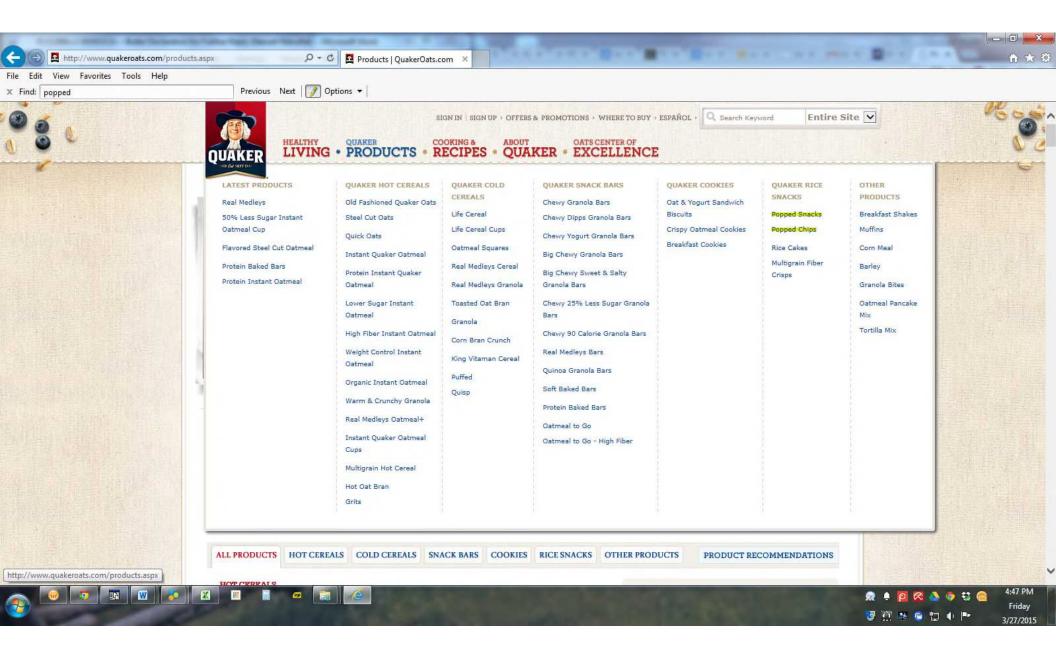


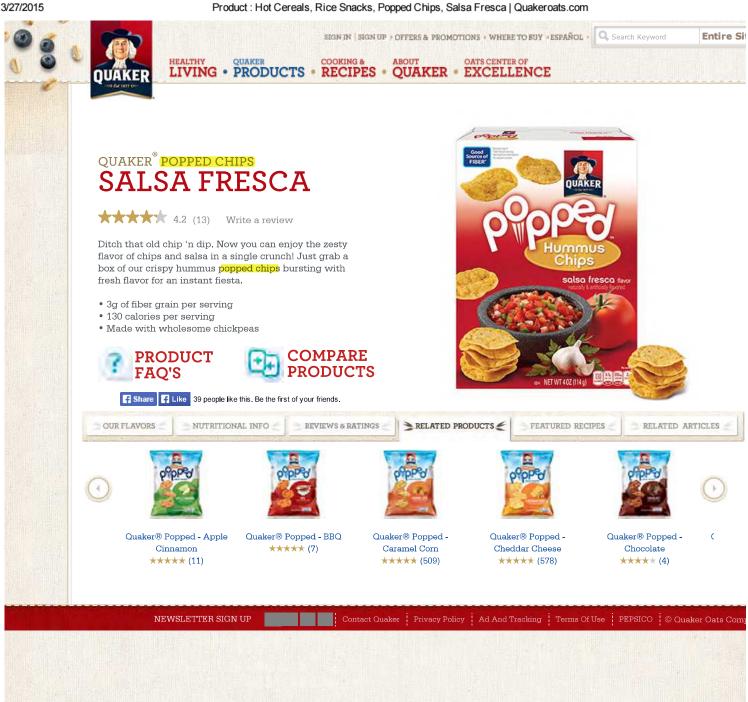
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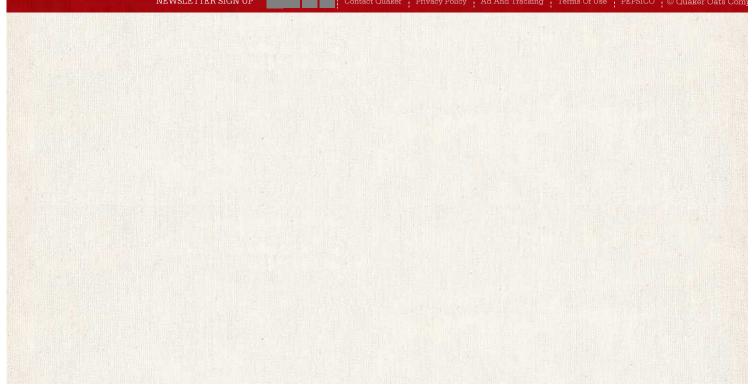




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QUAKER POPPED CARAMEL CORN

*** 4.7 (509) Write a review

Whoever invented caramel com deserves a statue in their honor. In lieu of a national holiday, celebrate with the sweet, buttery crunch of this scrumptiously delicious rice confection. Parade to the nearest store and grab a bag or two.

10g of whole grain per 30g serving (see nutrition information for sodium content)

110 calories per serving

Made with popped whole grain brown rice

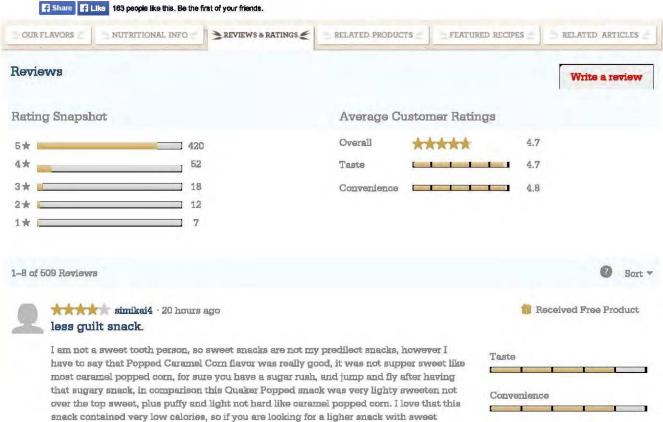
Surprisingly Deliciousl

Available in 6oz and 3oz bags









caramel flavor, but not over the top, give this Popped Caramel Corn from Quaker a try. I am

Who is this product for in your household? Household children How long have you been purchasing Quaker products? Less than 1 year

Where do you typically buy Quaker products? Grocery store

a #BzzAgent, and I #Gotitfree.

Product: More Products from Quaker - Quaker Rice Snacks, Caramel Corn Popped | QuakerOats.com Helpful? Yes · 0 No · 0 Report Comment *** Feeman · 2 months ago Received Free Product Quaker Popped Rice Crisps I received 5 bags of Quaker Popped Rice Crisps from BZZAgent, Two were sour cream and Taste onion, twow were cheddar cheese and one was Carmel corn, I Haven't bought any rice crisp snacks before, I thought they looked dry and tasteless. I tried the Carmel corn rice crips first and was actually very surprised at how good they were. I love Carmel corn and these were really good. They were just right with how sweet they were. And believe it or not, they were not dry. My kids and their friends ate all the bags of rice crisps. They said the cheddar cheese ones taste like puffy Cheetos. I like the fact that they are a healthier choice of snacks also. Who is this product for in your household? Household children How long have you been purchasing Quaker products? 20+ years Where do you typically buy Quaker products? Grocery store Helpful? Yes · 2 No · 0 Report Comment ★★★★ Haustin · 2 months ago Received Free Product My kid loves these, but I keep the caramel for mel I was excited to try this product when I got it free from BzzzAgent. My family really likes Taste Quaker Popped Rice Crisps. We like them for snacking since they are the perfect size and I feel good about offering them as a healthier alternative to chips or crackers. My 8-year old son has starting asking for them next to a sandwich at lunch instead of chips . We love the Convenience flavors and the crunch. My son and husband prefer the savory flavors, but my favorite is the caramel. It satisfies my sweet tooth without wrecking my diet. To be fair, my family might prefer the caramel over the other flavors, but I hide them so I can keep them for myself as a treat! Who is this product for in your household? Myself How long have you been purchasing Quaker products? 20+ years Where do you typically buy Quaker products? Grocery store Helpful? Yes · 1 No · 0 Report Comment ★★★★ Mrs4806 · 2 days ago Received Free Product. All 5 kids devoured them! My neighbors & I were very impressed to watch our 5 kids devour the bags of Quaker Taste Popped Caramel Corn, Cheddar & Sour Cream & Onion. If we had handed them plain rice cakes they would have laughed at us. But the flavors are so good and true to their name that they had no clue that they were eating something good for them. The Cheddar was Convenience very cheesy and the Caramel was a sweet delight. The Sour Cream & Onion was also very good but it took me a few of them to appreciate the taste. Which I did. Thank you Quaker for allowing me and my friends and family to sample Quaker Popped for free in exchange for my honest opinion, Who is this product for in your household? Household children How long have you been purchasing Quaker products? 20+ years Where do you typically buy Quaker products? Grocery store Helpful? Yes · 0 | No · 0 Report Comment ★★★★★ 3rgirls · 13 days ago Received Free Product My kids and I fought over this Delicous snack

I was given five bags of the Quacker gluten free popped snack and only one of the caramel

and it was our favorite. We wished we were given more. This snack was so not dry and

Taste

Product: More Products from Quaker - Quaker Rice Snacks, Caramel Corn Popped | QuakerOats.com

tastless like most rice snacks are. These are delicious and full of flavor and hard to put them down. You could easily eat the whole bag, My kids and I fought over the bags and I heard Mom are all of the Quaker popped snacks gone? I want more mom. Please buy more right away. I shared with a friend and she had the same problem. She has two kids with a gluten allergy and they loved how it tasted as they struggle to find a great tasting gluten free snack that is delicious.

Convenience

Who is this product for in your household? Myself How long have you been purchasing Quaker products? 1-5 years Where do you typically buy Quaker products? Grocery store

Helpful? Yes · 0 | No · 0 Report

Comment



*** fortyninermommy · 2 months ago Yum for the whole family!

I got the opportunity to try Quaker Popped Rice Crisps through Quaker, I really had not tried these out before so I was excited to get them. I was not disappointed at all! These are delicious!! Not only did I love the caramel flavor, my picky child did as well. They are sweet without being overly so and the flavor was perfect. You could smell the caramel corn scent as soon as the bag was opened, With these being not only gluten free but also low in calories (13 mini cakes for 110 calories? yes please!) they are a great snack and much healthier than other sweets on the market. I will be buying these the next time I hit the grocery store for sure!

Who is this product for in your household? Myself How long have you been purchasing Quaker products? 10-19 years Where do you typically buy Quaker products? Grocery store

Helpful? Yes · 0 No · 0 Report

Taste

Received Free Product

Comment



jessicajus2011 · 2 months ago

I revived my Quaker popped chips in my Bzzkit this month, and the caramel was my least favorite, The other flavors were amazing i loved the texture of the chip but for some reason the caramel was much much crunchier and too hard to chew for my liking.

Helpful? Yes · 0 No · 0 Report



*** NicoleW · 2 months ago Pumped about Popped!!

As I opened my bag of Quaker Popped Rice Crisps, I was not sure what was to follow but they sure smelled amazing. I took that first bite and it was as if I had a caramel candy melting in my mouth. The flavor was so rich and spot on for the caramel it advertises. My children don't usually get excited about snacks outside of the norm but they LOVED these and begged that we get them on our next grocery trip. The fact that these are gluten free is a big plus since we do have several friends and friends children that visit, now we will have a GREAT tasting snack for them!! I received these free through a BzzAgent campaign and I am so glad that I did.

Who is this product for in your household? Other How long have you been purchasing Quaker products? 1-5 years Where do you typically buy Quaker products? Grocery store

Helpful? Yes · 0 No · 0 Report

📸 Received Free Product



Comment



*** Moralfy1 · 3 days ago
Love it!!!!!!!

What I like about the Popp rice crispy is there authentic flavors and style, the one that I like more was the caramel flavor because is sweet and crunchy ideal for a nice family,

Taste

Received Free Product

Product: More Products from Quaker - Quaker Rice Snacks, Caramel Corn Popped | QuakerOats.com

scary action movie. Not just the flavor that makes it sweet but there style that it don't live crumbs on the floor. And what is best is healthy for us and gluten free. Nice for a side dish or for a snack party, Other flavor that I like too is the sour and cream onion flavor is salty, sour flavor and with this flavor your finger won't feel greasy or stay dirty, my kids loves the cheesy flavor because it taste just like cheese . The popp rice crispy definitely is a great choice for snack.

Convenience

Who is this product for in your household? Household children How long have you been purchasing Quaker products? 20+ years Where do you typically buy Quaker products? Walmart

Helpful? Yes · 0 | No · 0 Report

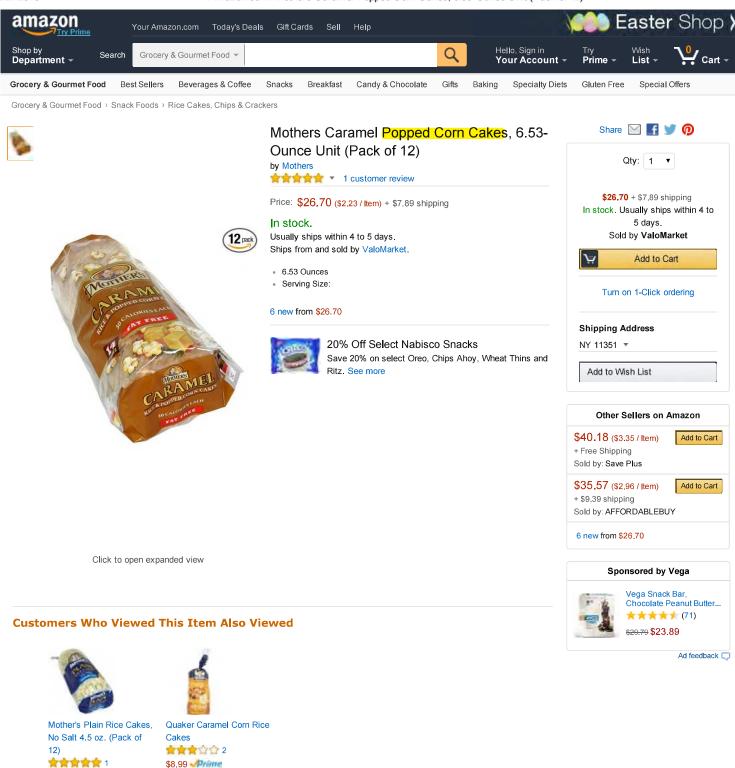
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Shipping Weight: 6.8 pounds (View shipping rates and policies)

Shipping: This item can only be shipped to the 48 contiguous states. We regret it cannot be shipped to APO/FPO, Hawaii, Alaska, or Puerto Rico.

ASIN: B000GZW624 **UPC:** 030000168721

Item model number: SPK-1160233

Average Customer Review: ★★★★★

(1 customer review)

Amazon Best Sellers Rank: #119,432 in Grocery & Gourmet Food (See Top 100 in Grocery & Gourmet Food)

Discontinued by manufacturer: Yes

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Important Information

Ingredients

Whole Grain Brown Rice, Corn (With Germ Removed), Unsulphured Molasses, Honey, Natural Flavors, Caramel Color, Salt. May Contain Traces Of Peanuts

Directions

To Restore Crispness: Bake rice & popped corn cakes in preheated 200 degree conventional oven only about 5 minutes. Allow the cakes to cool slightly before eating. Do not heat in a toaster or microwave.

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By amoursil on February 1, 2014

1 star

These rice cakes are delicious and all natural without any corn syrup. I enjoy eating them everyday and just received my new order. You should order and enjoy.

Comment | Was this review helpful to you? Yes No

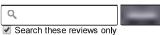
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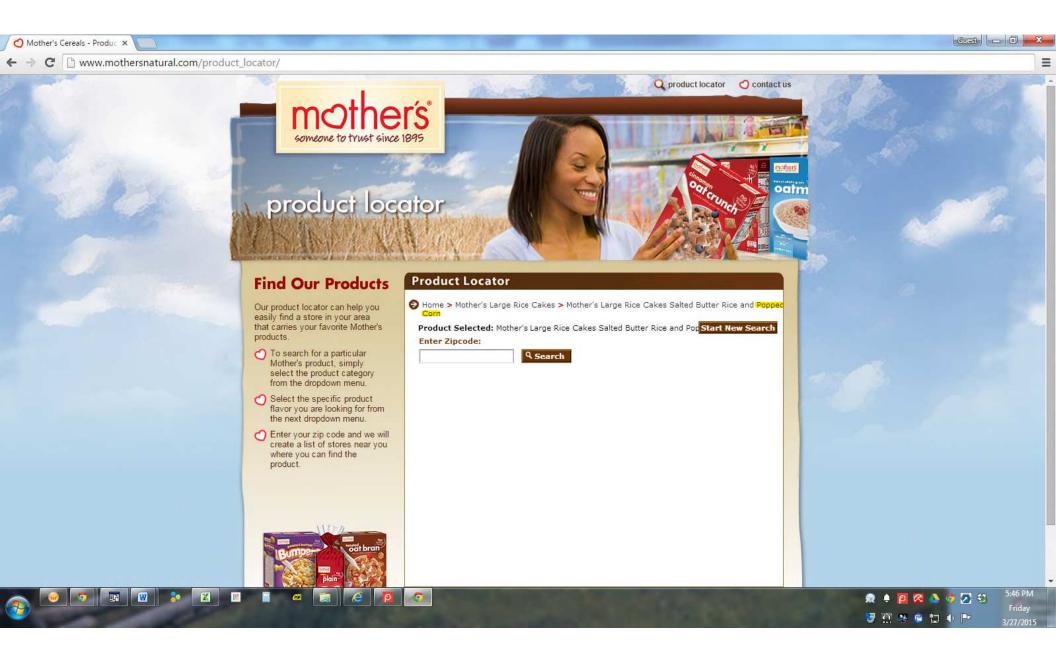
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Salty Snacks - US - January 2013



"The importance of product price among salty snacks consumers is a reason for the success of store brands in the category. Some 86% of salty snacks consumers say price is an important factor in their purchase decisions, and 36% of consumers who indicate purchasing less salty snacks in the past year say it is because products are too expensive."

more

About the Analyst **Beth Bloom** Food & Drink Analyst

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Methodology Table of contents

Overview



Overview

This report provides in-depth analysis and insight supported by a range of data. At the same time, introductory and top-level content is provided to give you an overview of the issues covered.

- Scope and Themes
- Executive Summary
- Issues in the Market
- Trend Applications
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Task Force on Non-Probability Sampling

July 2013

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

For over half a century, survey researchers have relied on probability sampling as the scientific approach to conducting surveys. In a probability sample, everyone in the population of interest (e.g., all registered voters in a political poll) has a chance of being selected for an interview. Knowing those chances is critical to creating valid statistical estimates. At the same time, the number of companies offering surveys using non-probability samples, such as opt-in online polls, has grown considerably. This has led many in the polling and survey communities to wonder under what conditions surveys that use non-probability sampling might be an acceptable alternative to probability-based polls.

In the fall of 2011, the Executive Council of the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) appointed the Non-Probability Sampling Task Force to explore the conditions under which surveys not using probability samples might have scientific merit. The task force has released a report about what is currently known about non-probability methods along with recommendations for further study. Its scope and purpose avoid passing judgment on non-probability sampling methods generally, instead providing a roadmap for understanding when a non-probability method might be useful. The full report can be found at www.aapor.org or by clicking https://bit.ly/16EvssL).

What are non-probability samples?

Non-probability samples are those in which the participants are chosen or choose themselves so that the chance of being selected is not known. Non-probability designs are used in a wide range of research methods including case-control studies, clinical trials, evaluation research, intercept surveys and opt-in panels, to name a few. Generally speaking, survey researchers have not explored these designs in detail, even though they are widely accepted in applied research fields such as marketing research, program evaluation, and medical research.

Polling results generally are reported as an *estimate* -- such as 60 percent of adults in the U.S. favoring immigration reform -- along with an accompanying *margin of sampling error* (e.g., the margin of sampling error is plus or minus 5 percentage points at the 95 percent level of confidence). *Statistical inference* is the process of interpreting such an estimate in light of its statistical uncertainty. An explicit set of assumptions based on statistical theories is needed to make the estimate and to judge its accuracy. In the above immigration example, the underlying theoretical bases of probability sampling would allow one to conclude that a majority of the U.S. adult population favors immigration reform.

AAPOR cautions that collecting data and producing estimates in the absence of a sound theoretical basis is inappropriate for making statistical inferences. Probability samples enjoy an underlying theory and set of assumptions that are widely known and accepted. This is generally not the case with non-probability methods. Rather, non-probability researchers use their knowledge, experience and/or previous research to model the relationship between key factors they know about the population (e.g., the age, sex and geographic spread of the registered voters) and the specific topic of the study (e.g., vote intention). They use this model to select and/or adjust their non-probability sample in a way that allows statistical insights, provided of course that the model assumptions hold. To illustrate, Peter Kellner (2007), founder of YouGov – a company that uses non-probability samples for political polls – discusses their method as follows:

"For our political polls, our computer draws samples that are not only demographically balanced but also politically and attitudinally balanced. That is, drawing on our detailed knowledge of each panel member, we can ensure that our samples contain the right proportions of past Labour, Conservative and Liberal Democrat voters and also the right numbers of the readers of each national newspaper. In Britain, newspaper readership correlates with social and political outlook better than any demographic variable."

When working with non-probability samples, understanding their underlying assumptions and validating them is a key challenge to statistical inference.

The conclusions in the AAPOR Task Force report are recast and summarized below:

Unlike probability sampling, there is no single framework that adequately covers all of non-probability sampling. Non-probability sampling methods are a "catch-all" group that includes a very wide collection of methods. It is not possible to assign one set of properties to its innumerable incarnations.

While non-probability samples have performed well in some electoral polling, evidence of their accuracy is less clear in other applications (e.g., policy research) and in more complex surveys that measure many different phenomena. Surveys that produce a handful of estimates on a focused topic typically require the control of only a small set of factors (e.g., electoral polling often relies on years of research on voter characteristics and behaviors). However, surveys in general do not have these advantages. A single survey often produces estimates across many subject areas, requiring many more factors to be taken into account. And data on the most important factors may not be readily available.

Non-probability samples may be appropriate for making statistical inferences, but there is a catch: their validity depends on (1) how well the analyst chose the underlying model (i.e., the factors used in drawing or adjusting the sample), and (2) how much the resulting estimates are affected by departures from that underlying model. The report emphasizes a need to further develop theoretical bases for non-probability sampling methods and then to evaluate them. Evaluations should assess the appropriateness of the assumptions and how departures affect the estimates. Post-survey adjustment methods applied to non-probability sampling have largely mirrored efforts in probability samples. Although this may be appropriate and effective to some extent, further consideration of selection bias mechanisms would be helpful.

Transparency is essential. When non-probability sampling methods are used, it is crucial to disclose how the sample was drawn, how the data were collected, and how statistical estimates were developed and inferences reached. Many nonprobability surveys, including those conducted online, consistently fail to provide sufficient information to assess their methodology.

Non-probability sampling approaches fall on a continuum of accuracy of the estimates. Surveys at the lower and upper ends of this continuum are easy to recognize by how much or how little effort went into controlling the sample and adjusting the data. It is harder to identify the accuracy of those non-probability surveys that fall into the middle of the continuum. And depending on where they reside in the continuum, the risks associated with reaching wrong conclusions from these surveys can be great or small. Without knowing how the sample was drawn and the data were processed and adjusted, it is impossible to assess where a non-probability survey falls on the "continuum of accuracy."

Probability and non-probability surveys rely on modeling assumptions in order to make statistical inference. Those assumptions should be made clear to consumers of the findings and data. Moreover, some discussion of how departures from those assumptions can affect the accuracy of the estimates should be provided.

The most promising non-probability methods for surveys are based on models that try to deal with challenges at both the sampling and estimation stages. Model-based approaches typically assume that survey responses follow a statistical model, e.g., the observations center around an overall average without systematic biases (i.e., errors). These models typically use additional information or data from another source to improve the estimates. The analyst creates statistical estimates and inferences by adopting a model, and their validity depends heavily on how well the analyst chose and used the statistical model.

One reason model-based methods are not more common may be that developing the appropriate models and testing their assumptions is difficult and time-consuming, requiring significant statistical expertise. Assumptions should be evaluated for all key estimates. Unfortunately, a model that works well for one set of estimates (e.g., preference of a political candidate) may not work well for others (e.g., attitudes toward abortion). In contrast, probability sampling methods can produce multiple estimates; this is a hurdle for non-probability sampling methods to overcome.

A concept of Fit-for-Purpose is important for judging survey quality, but its use in designing surveys needs more research and work. Organizations conducting probability samples try to balance a diverse set of *quality characteristics*, including: relevance, accuracy, timeliness, accessibility, interpretability, and consistency. A similar effort is needed for non-probability samples. But ultimately the merit of a non-probability sample will depend on how the data are used to make inferences and decisions (i.e., fit-for-purpose). The concept of fit-for-purpose deserves further development for non-probability samples.

Opt-in panel sampling methods have evolved significantly over time and research to evaluate their validity should focus on the newer sampling methods rather than panels themselves. Opt-in panels may employ different sampling, data collection, and adjustment techniques. Research evaluations of older methods of non-probability sampling from panels may have little relevance to the current, more-sophisticated methods being used today.

If non-probability samples are to become more widely used by traditional survey researchers, the survey industry needs a more coherent framework and accompanying set of measures for evaluating

their quality. A key advantage of probability sampling is the toolkit of measures and constructs (such as Total Survey Error or TSE) that provides ways of understanding quality and error sources. It may not be possible to use the same toolkit to evaluate non-probability samples. The most pressing need is for research aimed at developing better measures of the quality of non-probability sampling estimates that include bias (systematic error) and precision (statistical variation similar to a margin of sampling error).

###

Reference Guide on Survey Research

SHARI SEIDMAN DIAMOND

Shari Seidman Diamond, J.D., Ph.D., is Professor of Law and Psychology, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, and Senior Research Fellow, American Bar Foundation, Chicago, Illinois.

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In some cases, it is difficult to determine whether an underinclusive universe distorts the results of the survey and, if so, the extent and likely direction of the bias. For example, a trademark survey was designed to test the likelihood of confusing an analgesic currently on the market with a new product that was similar in appearance. ⁴⁸ The plaintiff's survey included only respondents who had used the plaintiff's analgesic, and the court found that the universe should have included users of other analgesics, "so that the full range of potential customers for whom plaintiff and defendants would compete could be studied." ⁴⁹ In this instance, it is unclear whether users of the plaintiff's product would be more or less likely to be confused than users of the defendant's product or users of a third analgesic. ⁵⁰

An overinclusive universe generally presents less of a problem in interpretation than does an underinclusive universe. If the survey expert can demonstrate that a sufficiently large (and representative) subset of respondents in the survey was drawn from the appropriate universe, the responses obtained from that subset can be examined, and inferences about the relevant universe can be drawn based on that subset.⁵¹ If the relevant subset cannot be identified, however, an overbroad universe will reduce the value of the survey.⁵² If the sample is drawn from an underinclusive universe, there is generally no way to know how the unrepresented members would have responded.⁵³

C. How Was the Sample Selected to Approximate the Relevant Characteristics of the Population?

Identification of a survey population must be followed by selection of a sample that accurately represents that population.⁵⁴ The use of probability sampling techniques maximizes both the representativeness of the survey results and the ability to assess the accuracy of estimates obtained from the survey.

Probability samples range from simple random samples to complex multistage sampling designs that use stratification, clustering of population elements into various groupings, or both. In simple random sampling, the most basic type

^{48.} American Home Prods. Corp. v. Barr Lab., Inc., 656 F. Supp. 1058 (D.N.J.), aff'd, 834 F.2d 368 (3d Cir. 1987).

^{49.} Id. at 1070.

^{50.} See also Craig v. Boren, 429 U.S. 190 (1976).

^{51.} This occurred in National Football League Properties, Inc. v. Wichita Falls Sportswear, Inc., 532 F. Supp. 651, 657–58 (W.D. Wash. 1982).

^{52.} Schieffelin & Co. v. Jack Co. of Boca, 850 F. Supp. 232, 246 (S.D.N.Y. 1994).

^{53.} See, e.g., Amstar Corp. v. Domino's Pizza, Inc., 615 F.2d 252, 263–64 (5th Cir.) (court found both plaintiff's and defendant's surveys substantially defective for a systematic failure to include parts of the relevant population), cert. denied, 449 U.S. 899 (1980).

^{54.} MCL 3d, supra note 15, § 21.493. See also David H. Kaye & David A. Freedman, Reference Guide on Statistics § II.B, in this manual.

of probability sampling, every element in the population has a known, equal probability of being included in the sample, and all possible samples of a given size are equally likely to be selected.⁵⁵ In all forms of probability sampling, each element in the relevant population has a known, nonzero probability of being included in the sample.⁵⁶

Probability sampling offers two important advantages over other types of sampling. First, the sample can provide an unbiased estimate of the responses of all persons in the population from which the sample was drawn; that is, the expected value of the sample estimate is the population value being estimated. Second, the researcher can calculate a confidence interval that describes explicitly how reliable the sample estimate of the population is likely to be. Thus, suppose a survey tested a sample of 400 dentists randomly selected from the population of all dentists licensed to practice in the United States and found that 80, or 20%, of them mistakenly believed that a new toothpaste, Goldgate, was manufactured by the makers of Colgate. A survey expert could properly compute a confidence interval around the 20% estimate obtained from this sample. If the survey was repeated a large number of times, and a 95% confidence interval was computed each time, 95% of the confidence intervals would include the actual percentage of dentists in the entire population who would believe that Goldgate was manufactured by the makers of Colgate.⁵⁷ In this example, the confidence interval, or margin of error, is the estimate (20%) plus or minus 4%, or the distance between 16% and 24%.

All sample surveys produce estimates of population values, not exact measures of those values. Strictly speaking, the margin of sampling error associated with the sample estimate assumes probability sampling. Assuming a probability sample, a confidence interval describes how stable the mean response in the sample is likely to be. The width of the confidence interval depends on three characteristics:

^{55.} Systematic sampling, in which every *n*th unit in the population is sampled and the starting point is selected randomly, fulfills the first of these conditions. It does not fulfill the second, because no systematic sample can include elements adjacent to one another on the list of population members from which the sample is drawn. Except in very unusual situations when periodicities occur, systematic samples and simple random samples generally produce the same results. Seymour Sudman, *Applied Sampling, in* Handbook of Survey Research, *supra* note 1, at 145, 169.

^{56.} Other probability sampling techniques include (1) stratified random sampling, in which the researcher subdivides the population into mutually exclusive and exhaustive subpopulations, or strata, and then randomly selects samples from within these strata; and (2) cluster sampling, in which elements are sampled in groups or clusters, rather than on an individual basis. Martin Frankel, *Sampling Theory, in* Handbook of Survey Research, *supra* note 1, at 21, 37, 47.

^{57.} Actually, since survey interviewers would be unable to locate some dentists and some dentists would be unwilling to participate in the survey, technically the population to which this sample would be projectable would be all dentists with current addresses who would be willing to participate in the survey if they were asked.

- 1. the size of the sample (the larger the sample, the narrower the interval);
- 2. the variability of the response being measured; and
- 3. the confidence level the researcher wants to have.

Traditionally, scientists adopt the 95% level of confidence, which means that if 100 samples of the same size were drawn, the confidence interval expected for at least 95 of the samples would be expected to include the true population value.⁵⁸

Although probability sample surveys often are conducted in organizational settings and are the recommended sampling approach in academic and government publications on surveys, probability sample surveys can be expensive when in-person interviews are required, the target population is dispersed widely, or qualified respondents are scarce. A majority of the consumer surveys conducted for Lanham Act litigation present results from nonprobability convenience samples.⁵⁹ They are admitted into evidence based on the argument that nonprobability sampling is used widely in marketing research and that "results of these studies are used by major American companies in making decisions of considerable consequence."60 Nonetheless, when respondents are not selected randomly from the relevant population, the expert should be prepared to justify the method used to select respondents. Special precautions are required to reduce the likelihood of biased samples.⁶¹ In addition, quantitative values computed from such samples (e.g., percentage of respondents indicating confusion) should be viewed as rough indicators rather than as precise quantitative estimates. Confidence intervals should not be computed.

^{58.} To increase the likelihood that the confidence interval contains the actual population value (e.g., from 95% to 99%), the width of the confidence interval can be expanded. An increase in the confidence interval brings an increase in the confidence level. For further discussion of confidence intervals, see David H. Kaye & David A. Freedman, Reference Guide on Statistics § IV.A, in this manual

^{59.} Jacob Jacoby & Amy H. Handlin, *Non-Probability Sampling Designs for Litigation Surveys*, 81 Trademark Rep. 169, 173 (1991). For probability surveys conducted in trademark cases, see *National Football League Properties, Inc. v. Wichita Falls Sportswear, Inc.*, 532 F. Supp. 651 (W.D. Wash. 1982); James Burrough, Ltd. v. Sign of Beefeater, Inc., 540 F.2d 266 (7th Cir. 1976).

^{60.} National Football League Properties, Inc. v. New Jersey Giants, Inc., 637 F. Supp. 507, 515 (D.N.J. 1986). A survey of members of the Council of American Survey Research Organizations, the national trade association for commercial survey research firms in the United States, revealed that 95% of the in-person independent contacts in studies done in 1985 took place in malls or shopping centers. Jacoby & Handlin, *supra* note 59, at 172–73, 176.

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GENERICNESS SURVEYS IN TRADEMARK DISPUTES: EVOLUTION OF SPECIES*

By E. Deborah Jay**

I. INTRODUCTION

In the seminal *Bayer* aspirin case in 1921, Judge Learned Hand applied the following test in deciding that ASPIRIN had become generic: "What do the buyers understand by the word for whose use the parties are contending?" This test became codified in the Trademark Clarification Act of 1984, which stated, "The primary significance of the registered mark to the relevant public ... shall be the test for determining whether the registered mark has become the generic name of goods or services on or in connection with which it has been used."

Many types of evidence may be proffered in trademark disputes on the issue of whether a mark is or has become generic.³

- * Copyright © 2009, E. Deborah Jay, Ph.D. All rights reserved.
- ** President/CEO, Field Research Corporation, San Francisco, CA. Dr. Jay has conducted numerous surveys on behalf of plaintiffs and defendants in trademark and advertising disputes, testified in federal courts in intellectual property cases, and been qualified by many state and federal courts as an expert in survey methods. Dr. Jay would like to thank Hugh Anthony Levine, Esq. for his assistance and invaluable contribution to this article.
- 1. Bayer Co., Inc. v. United Drug Co., 272 F. 505, 509 (S.D.N.Y. 1921) ("The single question, as I view it, in all cases, is merely one of fact: What do the buyers understand by the word for whose use the parties are contending? If they understand by it only the kind of goods sold, then, I take it, it makes no difference whatever what efforts the plaintiff has made to get them to understand more. He has failed, and he cannot say that, when the defendant uses the word, he is taking away customers who wanted to deal with him, however closely disguised he may be allowed to keep his identity.").
- 2. Pub. L. 98-620 § 102, 98 Stat. 3335 (1984) (codified at 15 U.S.C. § 1064(3)); see also Kellogg Co. v. Nat'l Biscuit Co., 305 U.S. 111, 118 (1938) ("But to establish a trade name in the term 'shredded wheat' the plaintiff must show more than a subordinate meaning which applies to it. It must show that the primary significance of the term in the minds of the consuming public is not the product but the producer.").
- 3. 2 J. Thomas McCarthy, McCarthy on Trademarks and Unfair Competition § 12:13 (4th ed. 2009) [hereinafter *McCarthy*]. According to McCarthy, the following types of evidence may be used to prove genericness: generic use by the proponent of the trademark, uncontested generic use by competitors, dictionary definitions, media usage, testimony of persons in the trade, and consumer surveys; *see also In re* Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner, and Smith, Inc., 828 F.2d 1567, 1570 (Fed. Cir. 1987) ("Evidence of the public's understanding of the term may be obtained from any competent source, such as purchaser

the claimed mark. Conversely, those seeking to demonstrate that a mark is or has become generic expect that consumers will respond with the disputed mark.

III. THE SURVEYS IN E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS

In *E. I. Du Pont de Nemours*, plaintiff Du Pont alleged that defendant YKK, the manufacturer of EFLON zippers, infringed Du Pont's TEFLON trademark, which had been in use and had been extensively advertised since the 1960's on or in connection with pots and pans, cooking utensils, and other products. YKK replied that even though "teflon" was a word that had been invented or coined by Du Pont, "teflon" had become generic for non-stick coating. YKK submitted two consumer surveys in its defense, both modeled after the survey credited in *American Thermos*,²³ and Du Pont countered with two surveys. Like YKK's two surveys, the first Du Pont survey was a variant of the Thermos Survey. The U.S. District Court found the results from the Thermos Surveys to be

^{23.} E. I. Du Pont de Nemours, 393 F. Supp. at 525. YKK's first Thermos Survey asked respondents whether they were aware of "kitchen pots and pans that have their inside surfaces coated by chemical substances to keep grease or food from sticking to them." Aware respondents were asked the names of these pots and pans, how they would describe these pots and pans to a store clerk or friend, and who manufactured these pots and pans. Approximately 91% of YKK's survey respondents were aware of pots and pans with a nonstick coating. Of these, most said that TEFLON alone was the name of these pots and pans (86%) or they would use this name alone to describe such pots and pans to a store clerk or friend (72%). Only 7% of aware respondents identified "Du Pont" as the manufacturer of TEFLON pots and pans. YKK's second Thermos Survey asked similar questions about "substances that manufacturers sometimes apply to the surfaces of certain products in order to prevent things from sticking to them." The findings were similar to YKK's first survey. Approximately 89% of respondents were aware of nonstick coating for pots and pans. The majority of aware respondents said that TEFLON alone was the name of the nonstick coating (81%) or they would use this name alone to describe pots and pans with this nonstick coating to a store clerk or friend (60%). Only 9% identified du Pont as the manufacturer of such coatings.

^{24.} *Id.* at 525-526. Du Pont's Thermos Survey began by telling respondents that "[p]rotective coatings are sometimes applied by manufacturers to the inside of household utensils in order to prevent food and grease from sticking." Survey respondents then were asked, "Do you know a brand name or trademark for one of these coatings?" Aware respondents were asked, "What is that brand name or trademark?" and "Can you think of any other words or terms to describe these coatings?" Almost half (48%) of all survey respondents named TEFLON as the brand name or trademark for these coatings. However, a majority of these survey respondents (68%) could not think of any other words or terms to describe the coatings.

ambiguous,²⁵ even though the format for these surveys had met with approval in other cases.²⁶

Du Pont's second survey employed a different approach. It began by explaining the difference between a "brand name" and a "common name," and it then provided respondents with an example of each (e.g., Chevrolet and automobile). After confirming the survey respondents' understanding of the difference between a brand name and a common name, interviewers read a list of eight words, including the word at issue, or the "test" word (TEFLON), and seven other words that served as "controls" (STP, COKE, JELLO, THERMOS, MARGARINE, REFRIGERATOR, and ASPIRIN). The control words were used to evaluate the meaningfulness of the responses with respect to TEFLON.

After each word was read, survey respondents were asked to classify the word as a brand name or a common name. Over two-thirds (68%) of Du Pont's survey respondents identified TEFLON as a brand name, whereas only about one-third (31%) identified it as a common name. Majorities also correctly identified STP (90%), COKE (76%), and JELLO (75%) as brand names, and REFRIGERATOR (94%), MARGARINE (91%), and ASPIRIN (86%) as common names. Respondents were almost equally divided as to whether THERMOS was a brand name or a common name.

The U.S. District Court credited Du Pont's second survey with showing that TEFLON is a "brand name," finding that the responses of Du Pont's second survey revealed that "the public is quite good at sorting out brand names from common names, and, for TEFLON, answers the critical question . . . that of the principal significance of the TEFLON mark to the public." ²⁷

Since E. I. Du Pont de Nemours, surveys that define a trademark and a generic name in the introductory section and then ask respondents to classify a list of words (including the challenged mark) as one or the other have been dubbed Teflon

^{25.} *Id.* at 527 ("[R]espondents were, by the design of the questions, more often than not focusing on supplying the inquirer a 'name', without regard to whether the principal significance of the name supplied was 'its indication of the nature or class of an article, rather than an indication of its origin.").

^{26.} In Stix Prods., Inc. v. United Merchants & Mfrs., Inc. (295 F. Supp. 479, 490-491 (S.D.N.Y. 1968)), a Thermos Survey was credited with showing that CONTACT (self-adhesive plastic products) was nongeneric ("As to the surveys, the Crossley, S-D survey, commissioned by Stix on the eve of trial, reflected that when 694 female heads of households were asked the question, 'What do you call this type of product?' 498 (72%) did not use the word 'contact' in any response; 196 (28%) used the word 'contact' in some form in answer to the question; and of those 196, at least 135 (69%) knew 'contact' was a brand. This survey reflects that the majority of consumers do not use 'contact' as a general designation for goods, and further supports this Court's finding that the word 'contact' alone serves no descriptive purpose.").

^{27.} E. I. Du Pont de Nemours, 393 F. Supp. at 527.

Surveys.²⁸ When a majority of relevant consumers identifies a challenged mark as a "brand name," the survey will be proffered to show nongenericness; conversely, parties challenging a mark as being generic will tender a Teflon Survey if more than half of relevant consumers classifies the mark as a "common name."

IV. THERMOS SURVEYS AFTER AMERICAN THERMOS

The U.S. District Court in *E. I. Du Pont de Nemours* found the Thermos Surveys unpersuasive because respondents may have supplied a word without regard to its principal significance as being the nature or class of an article versus an indication of origin.²⁹ Some critics of the Thermos Survey format have echoed these concerns.³⁰ Still others claim that the high usage of a word in a Thermos Survey may show genericness, but the lack of usage does not mean a word is *not* generic. For this reason, they contend

^{28.} The plaintiff's survey in Du Pont Cellophane (6 F. Supp. at 885) may have been the inspiration for the survey credited four decades later in E. I. Du Pont de Nemours with showing that TEFLON was a brand name. In Du Pont Cellophane, the plaintiff's mail survey instructed respondents, as follows: "I am trying to determine, for one of the leading advertisers of the country, how familiar our most intelligent magazine readers are with trademarked names. Will you help me by putting an 'x' after each name given below which you look upon as a trademark? You understand, of course, that a trademark is a name or mark which indicates that the goods bearing this name or mark are manufactured or sponsored by one concern only. * * * Will you put an 'x,' please, after each name below, which you think is a trademark? Just give your immediate reaction, without investigation or study. Then fill in your name and address, and return it in the addressed envelope attached." The list of names included the disputed name (CELLOPHANE), as well as brand name controls (VASELINE, CARBONA, COCOMALT, POSTUM, and KODAK) and common name controls (SILK, AMMONIA, IODINE, and COLOGNE). In Du Pont Cellophane the court found the questions in plaintiff's survey to be "fairly presented," but did not rely on the survey's results due to hearsay concerns. However, on appeal, the Second Circuit disregarded plaintiff's Teflon Survey for other reasons.

^{29.} E. I. Du Pont de Nemours, 393 F. Supp. at 527. According to Leiser & Schwartz, supra note 19, at 382, "the most serious questioning of the Thermos technique is found in Teflon."

^{30.} Jerre B. Swann & Vincent N. Palladino, Surveying "Genericness": A Critique of Folsom and Teply, 78 TMR 179, 180 (1988) [hereinafter Swann & Palladino] ("[I]n Thermos, 'product category' questions focusing on what words consumers use to describe or ask for a product were sanctioned by the court. Such questions have two deficiencies: they do not address the critical issue of consumer 'understanding' as to the disputed term, and interviewees may feel 'compelled to supply a brand name as an answer without regard to its primary meaning."); Palladino, supra note 5, ("[T]hermos Question Three does not necessarily establish the extent of generic significance, because it asks respondents to 'describe' a product and asks 'what words' they would use to do so. This is not the same as asking them to provide the product's generic name.").